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TRICHOPTERYGIA

ILLUSTRATA ET DESCRIPTA.

A MONOGRAPH OF THE TRICHOPTERYGIA.

BY

THE REV. A. MATTHEWS, M.A. OXON.

WITH THIRTY-ONE PLATES.

London:

E. W. JANSON, 28, MUSEUM STREET.

January, 1872.

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DEDICATIO.

Memoriæ

Patris bene dilecti,

qui ipse eruditus prima natorum ingenia

Naturæ scientiâ instruxit,

hoc opusculum,

parvum non parvi amoris pignus,

inscribit filius

ANDREAS MATTHEWS.

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ERRATA.

Page.		Line.			
2.	...	31.—	For *thoracicum*	read	*thoracicam.*
4.	...	16.—	,, medio	,,	media.
17.	...	16.—	,, pronotum	,,	pronoti.
20.	...	35.—	,, Linneano...	,,	Linneanâ.
32.	...	2.—	,, A. atomariæ	,,	Atomariæ.
52.	...	17.—	,, existet	,,	existit.
,,	...	26. –	,, uncinatæ acie, ...	,,	uncinatæ, acie
55.	...	21.—	,, exisit	,,	existit.
58.	...	23.—	,, occuratissimum	,,	accuratissimum.
64.	...	37.—	,, laminatus	,,	laminatis.
72.	...	49.—	,, longi	,,	longæ.
78.	...	41.—	,, aliquantumacum inatum	,,	aliquantum acuminatum.
83.	...	32.—	,, n. sp.	,,	n. ser.
90.	...	26.—	,, divergentibus	,,	divergentes.
91.	...	6.—	,, mediis	,,	medios.
,,	...	53.—	,, excavato and elevato ..	,,	excavatâ and elevatâ.
92.	...	2.—	,, excavato	,,	excavatâ.
,,	...	3.—	,, producto	,,	productâ.
93.	...	23.—	,, Gen. IX.	,,	Gen. X.
99.	..	6.—	,, utriusque	,,	utrinque.
102.	...	39.—	,, sculpturi	,,	sculpturâ.
116.	...	last.—	,, nigrocornis	,,	nigricornis.
143.	last but one.	—	,, meridionalem	,,	septentrionalem.
148.	...	42.—	,, seipis	,,	seipsis.
152.	...	6.—	,, acutem	,,	acutum.
,,	...	12.—	,, compositu	,,	compositus.
155.	...	2.—	,, valde	,,	modice.
161.	...	29.—	,, articulo	,,	articulato.
165.	...	11.—	,, remotæ	,,	remotis.

ERRATA IN THE PLATES.

Plate.	Fig.	
1.	*b.*	—Base of antennæ unfinished.
2.	L.	—The upper curved lines proceeding from the coxal cavities towards the middle of the mesosternum must be obliterated, as they represent sutures which do not exist.
11.	H H.	—Second and third joints of palpi not divided.
12.	C.	—Dorsal denticulation of mandible omitted.
18.	L.	—Episterna of mesosternum omitted.
,,	N.	—Lamina on inner side of thigh omitted.
21.	3.	—Margin of elytron imperfect.
,,	11.	—Base of thorax not incumbent on elytron.
23.	8.	—Spine on apical segment of abdomen omitted.
,,	13.	—Line within the margin of thorax superfluous.
24.	15.	—Basal margin of thorax incorrect.
25.	1.	—Sculpture of thorax incorrect.
,,	14.	—Elytron too wide posteriorly.
28.	7.	—Eye represented which does not exist.
,,	9.—	,, ,, ,,
,,	13.—	,, ,, ,,
,,	8.	—Sculpture of elytron too remote.
29.	3.	—Scutellum not shaded.
,,	8.	—Sculpture not sufficiently strong.
,,	11.	—For Saltæi, read Sallæi.
,,	14.	—Scutellum not shaded, elytron unfinished.
30.	4.	—Elytron too wide at the apex.
,,	6.	—Sculpture incorrect on thorax and elytron.

In many Figures of Plates 20 to 30, the sculpture, especially of the thorax, though essentially correct, is not sufficiently defined.

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INTRODUCTION.

"*In his tam parvis, tamque fere nullis, quæ ratio, quanta vis, quam inextricabilis perfectio.*" There is no group certainly in the insect world, perhaps not in the whole animal creation, to which these well-known words apply with more force than to the *Trichopterygia*. Whether we consider their diminutive size, their wonderful structure, or the extreme perfection of all their powers of life and motion, none are better calculated to elevate the mind to a devout admiration of that Supreme Wisdom by which they were formed, or, on the other hand, to controvert the idea, that such an elaborate, and almost incomprehensible organization, could be the result of any fortuitous combination of atoms, or indeed could derive its origin from any other source than the boundless Power and Wisdom of God, whose hand is seen in all His works.

But if such feelings arise in the mind from the contemplation of one of these minims of insect life as a perfect animal, how largely are they increased when we consider in detail the various parts of which that minute body is composed. Let us take for example the *mentum* with its adjacent and connected parts in the mouth of a *Ptinella* or *Ptinellodes*, to the naked eye it is wholly invisible, but under a power of 250 diameters, it presents to our view a beautifully symmetrical and highly complex organ, composed of seven distinct limbs, viz., *mentum*, *labium*, two *paraglossæ*, two *labial palpi*, and *lingua*; comprising altogether thirteen separate articulations, each perfect in itself and admirably adapted to its peculiar office.

But the study of these insects, however interesting it may be, is involved in much obscurity, and presents difficulties, which, comparatively few have ever ventured to encounter. Thus, it has happened, that, while the larger and more conspicuous sections of the same order have engrossed the attention and occupied the time of hosts of scientific naturalists, the *Trichopterygia* alone have been left almost unheeded, or, at the best, treated in a manner so imperfect and unsatisfactory, that confusion has been worse confounded, and difficulties multiplied without end.

It is with the hope of supplying the deficiency and partly filling up this hiatus in our entomological literature, that I have been induced to undertake the present work. But since only 139 species of this Family have yet been discovered, of which small number

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no less than 61 are inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland, and besides these 18 others are found in Europe, while all the other regions of the world have contributed only 60 species to the whole list, it would be vain to regard this Monograph as any thing more than a foundation upon which, in course of time, some work of greater magnitude may arise.

The main cause of all the confusion existing in the nomenclature of the *Trichopterygia* has been the unwarrantable habit of wilfully substituting fresh names for species already described. I have therefore endeavoured to trace back, as far as possible, each name to its original author, and to restore all those which seem to have been unjustly superseded. How difficult it has been to accomplish this can only be understood by those who have made a similar attempt; especially if, like myself, they have resided at a distance from any great library. But I hope that at length I have succeeded, and, to save others from a like task, I have transcribed verbatim the original description of every name mentioned in the Synonymy; these, in order to make them more generally useful, I have rendered into the most literal Latin I could command; in almost all cases where a name has not been retained, I shall give my reasons for superseding it.

The natural position of the *Trichopterygia*, has been a much vexed question among Coleopterists; the lamented Dr. Schaum placed them between the "*Silphales*" of his Catalogue, and the "*Scaphidilia*," leading from *Clambus*, in the former of these sections through *Sphærius* (which he wisely separated from the *Trichopterygia*), into *Ptenidium*, and connecting them with the latter section by means of *Trichopteryx*. Without doubt the affinity between *Scaphidium* and *Trichopteryx* in outward form and life-habits is considerable, and on the other side, the transition from *Clambus* and *Sphærius* into *Ptenidium*, if not so gradual, is by no means abrupt. With his usual penetration, Dr. Schaum appears convinced that insects so highly developed as the *Trichopterygia* could not properly occupy a position far removed from the most perfect form of their order; and since immediately after the *Brachelytra* he places the *Pselaphidæ*, which approximate closely to *Leptoderus* and *Pholeuon* among the *Silphidæ*, the position of the *Trichopterygia* is far from objectionable, supposing his location of the *Pselaphidæ*, to be correct. But now that an increased knowledge of the anatomy of the *Trichopterygia* has brought to light structural characters previously unknown, exhibiting the most remarkable affinity to the corresponding parts of many *Brachelytrous* genera, I feel sure that Dr. Schaum would have been the first to advocate a change of position, and would have placed this section in closer proximity to the *Brachelytra*, a position which I think they most naturally assume.

Mr. Crotch in his Catalogue of British Coleoptera follows in the main the arrangement of Dr. Schaum with regard to the location of the *Trichopterygia*, but from the want of any natural transition between the *Philhydrida* and *Brachelytra* he places this latter section at the end of its order. An arrangement which the high development of Brachelytrous insects will scarcely justify. Now by such a classification, as I am about to propose, the difficulty, with which Mr. Crotch had to contend, will be in a great measure obviated, and the missing link supplied. If, as it seems to be generally allowed, a natural arrangement should be regulated by the more or less perfect development of each section taken as a whole, the *Trichopterygia* must occupy an advanced position among Coleoptera.

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High organization and perfect development, translated the *Brachelytra* from the lowest post, almost to the top of the list; and, although the contrast between *Cercyon* and *Autalia* is somewhat startling, this change has been generally accepted in modern Catalogues; a clear acknowledgement of the cogent nature of the laws of precedence. But a gradual transition from form to form is pleasing to the eye, and suggests to the mind a mutual relationship or connection between the various groups of animals in every part of nature. Where this is wanting, we are much disposed to question the correctness of the System, and although it may not be possible in every case to trace the transition of form as closely as we might desire, yet the rule itself is so evidently a law of Nature, that we are bound to make it to the utmost of our power the basis and foundation of our Systems.

Other authors besides Mr. Crotch, like him alarmed at the disparity of form, though acknowledging the perfection of their organization, have degraded the *Brachelytra*, so that it is only of late years that they have occupied their rightful position. Still the transition from the *Philhydrida* or *Hydradephaga* is abrupt and displeasing, some link is missing and an awkward gap is manifest. The *Trichopterygia*, it appears to me, form the missing link, and effectually stop the gap. Among themselves the most surprising uniformity exists in their internal anatomy, insomuch that however the outward form may vary—and few sections present a greater variety—no one can for an instant question their affinity to each other. But the organs of the mouth in all these genera present scarcely more than generic differences from the analogous organs of the *Brachelytra*, and many of the insects themselves approach so closely in outward form to that section, that some naturalists have felt inclined to place them within its pale. The larval and pupal conditions of the *Trichopterygia* offer a resemblance to the *Brachelytra* of an equally striking character. In short, the outward shape of the imago in *Trichopteryx*, and in all genera with truncate elytra, the anatomical organization, superficial sculpture, conditions of metamorphosis, and habits of life are so purely *Brachelytrous*, that they must have been included in that section had not other forms of a totally dissimilar character intervened, from which it was utterly impossible to disconnect them. These forms, it is almost unnecessary to say, are to be found in *Nossidium* and its allies—insects purely *Trichopterygious* in their internal anatomy, but in outward form closely assimilating to the *Philhydrida* and *Necrophaga*.

On these grounds I would therefore place the *Trichopterygia* between the *Philhydrida* (or the *Hydradephaga*) and the *Brachelytra*, commencing the group with *Nossidium*, and finishing with *Ptinella*. From this genus the *Brachelytra* would proceed by an almost imperceptible gradation, and they again might almost as imperceptibly pass into the *Necrophaga* by means of the *Pselaphidæ* and *Scydmænidæ*.

Their triarticulate tarsi induced Mr. Waterhouse to place the *Trichopterygia* among the *Pseudo-trimera*—a position which appears to me both unnatural and improper. Between the normal forms of that section and the *Trychopterygia* no common character can be discovered except the triarticulate *tarsi*; while on the other hand, as I have already observed, in conditions of metamorphosis, and in every anatomical detail they are most intimately connected with the *Brachelytra;* and if triarticulate tarsi are found to exist in any normal form of the latter section, that character can no longer prove a valid reason for consigning the *Trichopterygia* to the *Pseudotrimera*.

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In 1838, my Father published, in "The Entomological Magazine," No. 22. p. 188, descriptions of many new species of *Brachelytra*; one of this number was, the now well-known, *Deinopsis furcatus*, or, as it has been invariably mis-spelled "*Dinopsis fuscatus*." This insect as well as the *Myllœnæ* (*Centroglossa*, Matthews), of which many still retain the names given by my Father, present an extraordinary similarity, both external and internal, to the *Trichopterygia*, which in *Dinopsis* culminates in simply triarticulate tarsi on every leg. This very character must therefore be regarded as a further bond of union between the *Brachelytra* and the *Trichopterygia*. Even if the *Brachelytra*, according to the views of Mr. Waterhouse, should immediately follow the *Hydradephaga*, this would not materially affect the classification I propose, since the *Trichopterygia* might not unnaturally proceed from the *Gyrinidæ* by means of *Nossidium* and would present a pedal and antennal analogy to that Family in the American monster *Limulodes*.

In "Kröyer Naturh. Tidskr," Ser. 2. 1845. T.I. p. 380, M. Schiödte examines in detail M. Heer's account of the oral apparatus of *Trichopteryx*; the remarks which he makes are almost identical with my own, but he has carried the investigation of the internal anatomy to an extent far beyond anything which I have accomplished. He describes the digestive organs, and from the number and disposition of the Malpighian Tubes deduces an affinity between the *Trichopterygia* and the *Clavicornes* of Latreille, and expresses an opinion that they may even form a distinct family of that Section.

Without underrating the importance of such marvellous anatomical discoveries, it seems to me that characters so excessively obscure, and so liable to uncertainty, even under the hands of the most skilful operator, must prove a very unsafe basis on which to form a classification.

It is nevertheless satisfactory to find that an anatomist of such celebrity as M. Schiödte should, by pursuing a totally different course of study, have arrived at a conclusion so nearly converging with my own. The *Clavicornes* of Latreille present a very heterogeneous assemblage of genera, but if, in speaking of the Clavicornes, the learned Dane alludes more especially to *Sphœridium*, our views of the proper position of the *Trichopterygia* will then entirely coincide, since I propose to place them immediately after *Cercyon*.

My own ideas on this subject were communicated to Mr. Waterhouse as long ago as 1857, when he was preparing his Catalogue of British Coleoptera; and until November, 1868, I had never seen the observations of M. Schiödte; at that time I was engaged in revising part of the present work with the assistance of Mr. Janson, who drew my attention to M. Schiödte's Essay, and very kindly translated it for my instruction.

Like their internal anatomy the life-habits of all the species composing this section of Coleoptera are very uniform. Decaying vegetable matter of every kind, from fallen leaves, and decaying wood, to the dry ordure of herbivorous Mammalia, forms their favourite resort; some are often found in moss, especially during the early part of the year; certain species are also met with on the sea shore under the weed and other rejectamenta, and some among gravel on the banks of streams and rivers; but I think it doubtful whether they would frequent these latter localities except for the vegetable refuse with which they abound.

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In any favourite spot they often congregate in prodigious numbers, but these multitudes seldom consist of many different kinds, they are generally composed of one species alone. Although, like the *Brachclytra*, they frequent vegetable matter, it does not appear that they derive their sustenance from it; on the contrary, there is every reason to suppose that they are essentially carnivorous; indeed, M. Perris asserts that he has actually seen the larvæ preying on the small *Podurœ*, which, always abound in similar situations. The extreme agility of their movements, and the formation of their maxillæ would also lead to the same conclusion.

M. Perris in the admirable memoir to which I have just alluded, published in the "Annales de la Soc. Ent. de France," Ser. 2. iv. p. 465 (1846), gives a long and very interesting account of the early stages of *Trichopteryx*, and Gillmeister, in his monograph, presents us with a history of a very similar kind; both these naturalists agree in every important particular, and my own observations entirely corroborate all that they previously made known. In both these essays are very good figures of the larvæ and pupa, to which Gillmeister adds a figure of the egg. Hitherto I have been so much occupied in endeavouring to distinguish the species of the many thousand specimens, which have passed through my hands, and to elucidate, as far as possible, the existing nomenclature, that I have not been able to investigate, as it deserves, this interesting portion of their history. Mr. Crotch has detected and reared the pupa, and among the innumerable congregations of *Trichopteryx*, *Pteryx* and *Ptinella*, which I have so often met with, beautiful little larvæ, exactly resembling the figures of Gillmeister and Perris, have commonly occurred. And, although I have never succeeded in tracing these larvæ through their subsequent stages, I have no reason to doubt that they were the true larvæ of the species among which they were found. And now that the present portion of my labours is approaching its conclusion, I hope to have more leisure for prosecuting researches into the primary forms of their existence.

My figures and description of the larvæ have been made from individuals captured by myself; those of the pupa from the specimen kindly presented to me by Mr. Crotch, both, however, for the reasons stated, and for others which I shall mention in their proper place, must be accepted only conditionally.

In the present infancy of our knowledge of the *Trichopterygia* it is not possible to say much respecting their geographical distribution: owing to the laborious research required in the first place to obtain them, and the difficulty of preserving them after they have been obtained, they are passed over by the generality of collectors. From this cause it has happened, that of a Section, whose actual distribution appears to be both universal and abundant, Europe alone furnishes the great majority of the species yet discovered. We are indebted to Dr. LeConte and his friends, aided by valuable contributions from Dr. Schaum, Col. Motschulsky, M. Germain, and M. Mäklin, for all the knowledge we possess of the Transatlantic species; the Atlantic Islands have been well worked by Messrs. Wollaston and Crotch; Asia is represented only by the captures of Col. Motschulsky and M. Nietner; Africa has produced a few species obtained by Col. Motschulsky, and M. M. Lucas, and Lethierry from the Mediterranean Coast; while the vast regions of Australia, so peculiar in their native fauna, have not as yet added a single individual of any kind to our collections.

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The following summary will show the numerical distribution of species obtained from each of these portions of the world, videlicet:

Europe . . .	83	Peculiar to Europe . .	63
Asia . . .	8	„ Asia . .	7
Africa . . .	4	„ Africa . .	1
America . . .	53	„ America . .	45
Atlantic Islands .	21	„ Atlantic Islands	8
Australia . . .	0		
Species common to Europe and America			6
„ Europe and Atlantic Islands . .			11
„ Europe and Africa			3
„ America and Asia			1
„ America and Atlantic Islands . .			4
„ Africa and Atlantic Islands . .			1
„ Europe, America, and Atlantic Islands .			1
„ America, Asia, and Atlantic Islands .			1
„ Europe, Africa, and Atlantic Islands .			1

Of the 139 known species, 118 are confined within the bounds of their respective geographical divisions; 21 are found in more than one, and of them, three only inhabit three separate portions. The range of these three is very remarkable, *Trichopteryx sericans* is found in Europe, North America, and the Atlantic Islands, *Trich. invisibilis* in Ceylon, Panama, and the Cape de Verde Islands, in which last locality it appears to be the sole representative of its Section; *Actinopteryx fucicola* has been taken on the sea coast of many countries of Europe, of Egypt, and of the Atlantic Islands. The species of *Ptilium* are, with two exceptions exclusively European, while on the other hand the *Ptenidia* are extensively distributed. The Atlantic Islands present a very heterogeneous fauna, probably the result of importation, since they form convenient stations on the high road of almost universal commerce. Of the twenty-one species found on these islands only eight are peculiar to them.

Before I conclude these introductory remarks, I must record the obligations I am under to all who have so kindly assisted me. Without their aid it would have been wholly impossible to have accomplished as much as I have now done. No one ever entered upon a task under more favourable circumstances. For many previous years the *Trichopterygia* had attracted the attention of some of the most distinguished entomologists; M.M. Aubé, Ch. Brisout de Barneville, Guérin-Meneville, and Chevrolat, had already amassed invaluable collections. These gentlemen, together with many other kind friends, as soon as they were informed that I had seriously undertaken the present work, unreservedly placed the whole of this treasury of information in my hands, there to remain as long as I needed its assistance; how long that period lasted I feel ashamed to confess, but of this I am sure, that, if my work merits their approval, they will not regret the protracted absence of their property. The Comte de Mniszech, M.M. Reiche, and de Marseul, Dr. C. A. Dorhn, Herr E. von Bruck, and Prof.. Förster, also entrusted their entire collections to my care, indeed, every one whose name is mentioned in the subjoined list liberally contributed specimens for my use.

In Dr. Schaum I lost an invaluable friend; during the short period in which I

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enjoyed his aquaintance he presented to me the finest collection of exotic *Trichopterygia* which has ever been brought into Europe; he also obtained for me the type-specimens of many of the more obscure European species, and among them one of the original examples from which Gillmeister's figure and description of *Trichopteryx Ratisbonensis* had been made; thus for ever setting at rest a question which has caused much dispute.

To Dr. C. A. Dorhn my best thanks are due for much trouble undertaken on my behalf.

To the Entomologists of the United States, and above all to Dr. LeConte, I am indebted for much valuable information, and for many of the most remarkable forms described in these pages. Dr. LeConte himself has ever been one of my most esteemed and energetic coadjutors.

To Mr. Waterhouse, and to most of the Coleopterists of my own country, I feel under the greatest obligations, all have exerted themselves in the kindest manner to render me every possible assistance.

To my friend Mr. Crotch I am at a loss how to express my gratitude in any adequate terms; if there is any excellence in the bibliographical portion of this monograph, it is entirely due to his profound knowledge of that subject; without his powerful aid my own attempts would probably have resulted in failure; on the broad principle of "honour to whom honour is due," to him I willingly assign all the credit of success. But it is not in the bibliographical work alone that I am indebted to Mr. Crotch; to his indefatigable zeal in collecting at home, and procuring types from abroad, the subsequent pages will abundantly testify.

A name yet remains which demands especial notice at my hands, that of Colonel Victor von Motschulsky; one who single-handed has done more in investigating the *Trichopterygia* than perhaps the combined efforts of all other entomologists have yet effected, whose acquaintance with their habits is complete, whose assiduity and success in collecting has never been equalled, whose discrimination of species seems intuitive, and whose liberality in communicating to others his hard-earned discoveries is beyond all praise. Yet, such is the man whom we find treated with contempt by Gillmeister, and disregarded by Erichson. It would be absurd to pretend that Colonel Motschulsky is always right in his views, it would be expecting more than human nature can accomplish; that he is usually correct in his discrimination of the species of this group I can confidently assert; and how any entomologist, much more one who had made the *Trichopterygia* his peculiar study, could, with type-specimens, kindly furnished by their author, before his eyes, publish the synonymic list in the following extract, exceeds my power of comprehension, videlicet:

Deutschlands Fauna—von Jacob Sturm. Vol. xvii. p. 51. *Trichopterygia*—von D. C. J. F. Gillmeister.

"TRICHOPTERYX DEPRESSA.

Tr. sericans. Schupp. Heer, &c.
Tr. sericans. Erichson, &c.
Ptilium depressum. Sturm.
Ptilium volans.
Ptilium acuminatum. } v. Motschulsky *in litt.*"
Ptilium bovinum.

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That Gillmeister had seen the types of Col. Motschulsky's various species may be gathered from his own writings, as well as from papers published by the latter author in the "Bulletin de la Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou;" that he might have examined the type-specimens, and consulted the works of M. Allibert cannot be doubted; that he had in his own possession the grand collection of M. Aubé, in itself a treasury of knowledge, I can assert from the lips of M. Aubé himself; that he found the *Trichopterygia* in much confusion and left them worse confounded, the pages of his Monograph will sufficiently prove; indeed, with the exception of the account which he gives of the metamorphosis, and life-history of the *Trichopterygia* (in this as far as my own observations extend I believe him to be correct, and for this I would be the last to deny him his justly-deserved praise), I cannot perceive that he advanced a single fact which was not previously well-known. His anatomical observations I shall notice in their proper places. In short the manner in which he ignored the work of other entomologists, and abused the advantages he enjoyed, is equally without parallel and without excuse.

As to Col. Motschulsky's acquaintance with other sections of Coleoptera I am not qualified to express an opinion, his knowledge of the *Trichopterygia* exceeds that of any other entomologist; and to know that he has separated any individual form is to my mind strong presumptive evidence that its species is distinct. His chief failing seems to have been a too great confidence in his own memory, which led to a habit of naming insects submitted to him for inspection in an off-hand manner without reference or comparison; thus mistakes would often occur and damage the reputation for accuracy, which but for this he might have obtained. To him with M.M. Heer and Allibert we are indebted for the best discrimination of species, while Erichson shares his credit in the genera alone.

The space already occupied by these preliminary remarks will not permit me to specify at greater length my obligations to all those who have kindly assisted me in the progress of this work; to all those whose names are mentioned in the following list I once more offer my most sincere thanks; and as the work must justly be considered the joint production of them all, I hope they may not feel disappointed at the manner in which their Editor has performed his task.

It will be seen that I have retained the names *Trichopteryx, Ptilium* and *Ptenidinm* for the genera to which they have been so long and all but universally assigned. I feel justified in adopting this course, not only from its manifest advantage in avoiding the confusion too often caused by unnecessary changes of nomenclature, but on the ground of priority of description. It is true that Hübner had made use of the term *Trichopteryx* for a genus of Lepidoptera previous to its application by Kirby to the group of insects for which it now stands, but this Lepidopterous genus *Trichoyteryx* was not characterized by Hübner, nor, as far as I am aware, has it ever been characterized up to the present time, and, although Kirby himself does not appear to have given any description of his genus, yet it was amply described in 1829, by Stephens in his "Illustrations of British Entomology."

With regard to *Ptilium* and *Ptenidium* there can be no doubt but that the former name was intended by Schüppel to designate the species now comprised in the latter genus; but as no diagnostic characters were given, the term "*Ptilium*, Schüppel" can only

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be considered a MS. name. Erichson, though he may have erred in assigning the name to a different group, has, by describing the genus, given it a position from which it would be extremely unwise to displace it. And if the *Ptilium* of Erichson be retained, it will follow as a matter of course that the *Ptenidium* of the same author must be retained also.

I long ago submitted the questions of nomenclature which I have just mentioned to the judgment of Dr. Le Conte, and through M. S. A. de Marseul and Dr. C. A. Dohrn, to the Entomological Societies of France, and Stettin, the opinions of all these distinguished Entomologists exactly coincided with each other, and with the views which I have already expressed. Generic names are at the best mere arbitrary terms, useful indeed to designate subdivisions and elucidate an idea of form, but of no other intrinsic value; yet, to preserve this idea, when once a name has been efficiently applied to a certain form, it should not afterwards be changed without some reason more valid than its previous use in MS. without definition.

I would willingly have divided the now extensive genus *Trichopteryx*, had such a step appeared practicable, but, after having carefully dissected all its most abnormal forms, I was unable to find any character that would afford a sufficient basis of distinction, except in *Trich. fucicola*, Allib., to which I have now given the generic appellation of *Actinopteryx*.

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ENTOMOLOGISTS,

Who have kindly assisted in the progress of this Work.

Aubé, M. le Dr. C. - - - *Paris.*
Allard, M. E. - - - *Paris.*

Brisout de Barneville, M. Ch. - *Paris.*
Bruck, M. E. von - - - *Crefeld.*

Chevrolat, M. A. - - - *Paris.*
Crotch, Mr. G. R. - - - *Cambridge.*

Dohrn, Dr. C. A. - - - *Stettin.*

Fairmaire, M. L. - - - *Paris.*
Förster, Prof. A. - - - *Aachen.*

Guerin Meneville, M. F. E. - *Paris.*

Haldeman, Mr. S. S. - - - *United States.*
Haliday, Mr. A. H. - - *Dublin.*
Hislop, Mr. R. - - - - *Falkirk.*

Janson, Mr. E. W. - - - *London.*

Kraatz, Dr. G. - - - - *Berlin.*

Le Conte, Dr. J. L. - - *Philadelphia.*

Motschulsky, Col. V. von - - *Simpheropol.*
Marseul, M. l'Abbé de - - *Paris.*
Mulsant, M. E. - - - - *Lyon.*
Mniszech, M. le Comte G. de - *Paris.*

Perris, M. E. - - - - *Mont de Marsan.*
Power, Dr. J. A. - - - *London.*
Pascoe, Mr. F. P. - - - *London.*

Reiche, M. L. - - - *Paris.*
Rye, Mr. E. C. - - - - *London.*

Sallé, M. A. - - - - *Paris.*
Schaum, Dr. H. - - - - *Berlin.*
Sharp, Dr. D. - - - *Dumfries.*

Thomson, M. C. G. - - - *Lund.*

Ulke, Mr. H. - - - *United States.*

Wankowiez, M. J. - - - *Warsaw.*
Waterhouse, Mr. G. R. - - *London.*
Wencker, M. - - - - *Charleville.*
Wollaston, Mr. T. V. - - *Teignmouth.*

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Specierum vetustiorum descriptiones primigenæ ex Auctoribus suis Latine transcriptæ.

ALLIBERT (A.)

Monographie du genre Trichopteryx.—Revue Zool., 1844., p. 51.

" A.—Côtés postérieurs du corselet ne formant pas d'angle rentrant avec la base des élytres.

1.—Corselet de forme plus on moins carreé ou en ovale tronqué, aussi large postérieurement que la base des élytres.

1.—**T. fucicola.** Subquadrata, subdepressa nigra, nitida, subtilissime punctata; antennis, tibiis, thoracis margine laterali, elytrisque margine postico, testaceis; thorace latissimo, foveolis impresso. L. 0m0008. Gall. mer. occid.

1. bis.—**T. Montandonii.** Subquadrata, nigra, subtilissime punctata, pubescens; thorace lateribus subdilatato; elytris illo tertia parte longioribus. L. 0m0008. Lutetia.

3.—**T. bifoveolata.** Subquadrata, pubescens, nigra, subtilissime punctata; antennis nigris basi testaceis; thorace basi bifoveolato; pedibus testaceis. L. 0m0006. Lutetia.

4.—**T. Chevrierii.** Subquadrata, pubescens, convexiuscula, brunnea; thoracis limbo scutello, elytrorum sutura margineque flavo-testaceis; antennis brunneis basi pallidis, pedibusque testaceis; scutello magno, thoraceque confertim punctulato, elytris apice truncatis. L. 0m0008. Lutetia.

5.—**T. Chevrolatii.** Subquadrata, nigra, punctulata; antennis nigro-ferrugineis, basi nigris; elytris apice truncatis. L. 0m0006. Lutetia.

6.—**T. cephalotes.** Nigro-fusca, depressa, nitida, subquadrata; antennis basi flavis, apice brunneis, pedibus flavis, thorace obsoletis duabus basi foveolis. L. 0m0004. Lutetia.

7.—**T. curta.** Brevis, nigra, convexa; crebre punctata, subquadrata; antennis nigris, basi testaceis; thorace brevissimo; pedibus flavis. L. 0m0004. Lutetia.

2.—Corps de forme ovalaire. Esp. 1 à 15.

12.—**T. Guerinii.** Ovalis, depressa, nigro-fusca, pubescens; antennis testaceis, articulis duobus primis pallidis, valde incrassatis; scutello triangulari nigro; elytris fuscis, pedibusque pallidis. L. 0m0006. Lutetia.

13.—**T. alpina.** Ovalis, convexa, nigra, crebre punctata, pubescens; antennis testaceis, brevissimis; articulis duobus primis flavis apiceque nigris, sequentibus pedibusque testaceis. L. 0m0006. Gall. merid.

14.—**T. melanaria.** Nigra, convexa, sub-oviforma, crebre punctata; antennis nigris; thorace subquadrato, latissimo, pedibus brunneis. L. 0m0004. Gall. merid.

B.—Côtés postérieurs du corselet formant un angle rentrant avec la base des élytres.

1.—Corselet impressionné. Esp. 16 à 20.

15.—**T. quadrifoveolata.** Ovalis, convexiuscula, nigra fulvo-hirta, confertim subtiliter punctulata; thorace basi quadrifovelato; elytris apice, antennis, pedibusque pallidis; tarsis pallidioribus. L. vix., 0m0008. Lutetia.

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17.—**T. myrmecophila.** Ovalis, convexiuscula, nigro-picea, confertissime evidenter punctulata; thorace trisulcato; antennis, elytris apice, pedibusque testaceis. L. 0m0004. Lutetia.

18.—**T. exarata.** Ovalis, depressa, nigro-picea, confertissime evidenter punctulata; thorace linea longitudinali, duabusque foveolis rotundatis impresso; antennis brunneis, pedibusque testaceis. L. 0m0004. Lutetia.

19.—**T. rugulosa.** Ovalis, depressa, brunnea, confertissime, evidenter punctulata; thorace duabus foveolis rotundatis, rugosisque; antennis pedibusque testaceis. L. 0m0004. Lutetia.

2. Corselet sans impressions. Esp. 21 à 25.

23.—**T. Spencei.** Oblongo-ovalis, sed fere parallela, brunnea, crebre punctulata, subpubescens; thorace transverso; elytris thorace triplo longioribus; antennis piceis; pedibus testaceis. L. 0m0004. Lutetia.

24.—**T. brachyptera.** Oblongo-ovalis, convexiuscula, nigerrima, subpubescens, confertissime punctulata; antennis totis nigris; thorace transverso; abdomine flavo, segmentisque ultimis multo productis; pedibus brunneis. L. 0m0004. Lutetia.

II.—Corselet cordiforme, ou plus étroit postérieurement que la base des élytres.

A.—Elytres entières, et recouvrant entièrement l'abdomen. Esp. 26 à 30.

26.—**T. pulchella.** Aptera, multo elongata, subdepressa, nigra, subpubescens; elytris apice, antennis, pedibusque pallidis. L. 0m0008. Lutetia.

27.—**T. foveolata.** Oblongo-ovalis, convexiuscula, rufotestacea, punctulata; thorace basi medio foveola quadrata; antennis pedibusque pallidis. L. 0m0004. Lutetia.

B. Elytres tronqueés, et laissant une partie de l'abdomen à découvert. Esp. 31 à 33. *T. testacea*, Heer, *aptera*, Guerin, et *abbreviatella*, Heer.

Espèces décrites, mais que nous n'avons pu voir en nature. Esp. 34 à 38."

Obs. Descriptiones haud satis amplæ, sed exemplis Allibertianis in Mus. D. Guerin Meneville conservatis, quoad valeant, consentaneæ. *T. cephalotis, melanariæ*, et *brachypteræ* exempla typica absunt; *T. Chevrierii* duo sunt specierum diversarum, alterum *T. picicorni*, Mann. antennis flavescentibus exceptis, par est, alterum illi diversum, sed immaturum et incertum existit; *T. Alpinæ* exempla Allibertiana in Mus. D. Chevrolat servata ad *T. thoracicum* omnia pertinent.

Description de deux espèces nouvelles du genre Trichopteryx.—Revue Zool., 1844, p. 133.

T. rivularis. "Subquadrata, nigra, sat nitida, subpubescens, latissima; elytris thorace paulo longioribus, truncatis, antennis pedibusque testaceis. L. 0m0006. Lutetia.

A. *T. bifoveolata* foveis nullis, antennis flavis, atque staturâ semper minori, distinguitur; à *T. Chevrolatii* staturâ majori, antennis flavis, atque elytris alio modo truncatis.

T. Boudieri. Oblongo-ovalis, nigra, nitida, convexa, subpubescens, crebre punctata; thorace basi transversim plicato, elytris apice angustatis, antennis pedibusque, nigris. L. 0m0006. Lutetia.

A. *T. Kunzei* formâ magis inflatâ, lineâ transversâ pronoti, pedibus atque elytris totis nigris, præcipue distinguitur."

AUBÉ (C.)

Description de deux Coléoptères nouveaux des genres Ptilium et Hister.—Ann. de la Soc. Entom. de France, T. ii., p. 94 (1833.)

Ptilium trisulcatum.—L. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin.—"Ovale, elongatum, nigrum, nitidum. Caput

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nigrum, impunctatum, latius quam longum, antice rotundatum. Antennæ pallidæ, atque hoc modo formatæ, videlicet, articulis duobus primis sequentibus sex majoribus, primo cylindrico, secundo ovato, tertio sequentibus quinque, inter se æqualibus atque ovatis, angustiori, sed formâ simili, ultimis tribus sex precedentibus majoribus, ovatis, gradatim incrassatis, et clavam formantibus. Antennæ totæ, præsertim ad clavas, setis validis, numerosis, instructæ sunt. Pronotum antice et postice pariter latum, sed capite paulum angustius, ad medium nihilominus valde dilatatum, atque igitur pariter latum ac longum, foveâ longitudinali profundâ e margine basali exortâ, ad marginem anteriorem haud extensâ et utrinque foveâ minori divergenti, impressum. Scutellum perparvum, triangulare. Elytra impunctata, nigra, ad apices dilutiora, ad humeros pronoto pariter lata, ad media leviter dilatata, atque ad apices attenuata, apicibus rotundatis. Abdomen nigrum, nitidum. Pedes pallidi, calcaribus validis instructi."

Description de quelques Insectes Coléoptères appartenant à l'Europe et à l'Algérie.—Ann. de la Soc. Entom. de France, Ser. 2, T. viii., p. 299 (1850.)

Ptilium marginatum.—"Oblongum, nigrum, opacum, dense fortiter punctatum, pubescens; thorace postice late marginato; antennis, elytrorum apice, pedibusque testaceis. ¾ m.

"*P. angustato*, Erichs., aliquantum majus, cui etiam vicinum est. Caput regulariter ac leviter punctatum; antennæ griseo-testaceæ. Pronotum sesqui latius quam longum, angulis anterioribus sat productis, posterioribus rotundatis, lateribus levissime marginatis, basi rotundatâ et latissime marginatâ, modice pubescens, haud nitidum, profunde ac confertissime, et capite atque pronoto profundius, punctatum; elytris pronoto triplo longioribus, ovalibus, postice parum dilatatis, capite atque pronoto vix obscurioribus, apice testaceo, leviter punctatis et dense pubescentibus; pedibus testaceis.

"A *P. angustato* differt staturâ majori, pronoto breviori et latiori, magis fortiter punctato, atque ad basim latissime ac distinctissime marginato. *P. Kunzei* aliquantum affine est, elytra vero duplo majora et pronotum omnino dissimile exhibet."

Description de six espèces nouvelles de Coléoptères d'Europe, dont deux appartenant à deux genres nouveaux et aveugles.—Ann. de la Soc. Entom. de France, Ser. 4, T. i., p. 195 (1861).

Ptilium filiforme.—"Elongatum, lineare, parallelum, nigro-piceum, sat nitidum, pube subtilissimâ ac densissimâ per totum corpus vestitum. Caput sat validum, pronoto angustius, densissime ac leviter punctulatum; oculis valde prominentibus; ore testaceo; antennis capite atque pronoto longioribus, læte testaceis. Pronotum transversum, sesqui latius quam longum, ad latera rotundatum, antice latissimum, angulis anterioribus sat deflexis, valde obtusis, posterioribus, una cum margine basali, late rotundatis; punctis parvis, impressis, punctis capitalibus fortioribus, per totum notatum, ad basim transversim leviter depressum, atque antice lineâ mediali longitudinali indistincte impressum. Elytra pronoto angustioribus, ac fere triplo longioribus, humeris leviter rotundatis, lateribus fere totis parallelis, apicibus aliquantum testaceis, rotundatis, angulis suturalibus indistincte inflexis, suturâ a mediâ usque ad extremam leviter elevatâ; elytra tota capite atque pronoto levius, sed confertissime punctata. Pedes testacei, femoribus, præsertim posterioribus, sat læte piceo-brunneis.

"Formâ lineari, elytris longioribus, ad latera fere rectis, congeneribus distinguitur."

Obs. *Actidio coarctato*, Halid., par. est.

BECK (L. von.)

Beiträge zur baierischen Insecten Fauna, p. 13, T. iii., f. 12 (1817.)

Cateretes atomus.—"Ater subsericans; antennis pallidis, pedibus fulvis.

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"Sericeo-nitidus, ater, antennis pallide flavis, pedibus flavo-ferrugineis. Antennarum articulus primus crassus, longus atque cylindricus existit, secundus gracilior, et dimidio brevior, intermedii sequentes gracillimi, tres ultimi clavam modicam formant. Scutellum sat magnum et triangulare est. Elytra abbreviata. Abdomen plus minusve exsertum. Insectum pedibus velocissimum."

Obs. Descriptio hæc speciebus permultis consentanea est.

BRISOUT DE BARNEVILLE (C.)

Catalogue des Coléoptères de France, par M. Le Dr. A. Grenier, p. 43 (1863).

Ptenidium nitidum.—"Nigrum, nitidum, fere glabrum, antennis fuscis, pedibus testaceis, elytris parce subtiliterque punctatis; thorace basi obsolete bifoveolato. Long $\frac{2}{3}$ a $\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

"Ovale, sat elongatum. Caput transversum, nitidum. Antennæ capite atque pronoto fere pariter longæ, ferrugineæ, articulis duobus basalibus atque clavâ obscuris. Pronotum transversum, ad latera sat fortiter rotundatum, nitidissimum, pilis brevibus, tenuissimis indutum, foveis quatuor basalibus fere obsoletis. Scutellum magnum, triangulare, nitidum. Elytra ovalia, ad latera rotundata, ante medio latissima, ad bases atque apices contracta, vel nigra nitida, vel nigro-picea, apicibus dilutioribus, punctis remotis, distinctis, subseriatim impressa, e quibus singulis pilus tenuissimus brevissimus, exoritur. Subtus nigrum nitidissimum, pube sparsâ et tenuissimâ indutum."

DE GEER (C.)

Memoires pour servir a l'Histoire des Insectes, T. iv., p. 218, T. viii., f. 17—19 (1774).

Dermeste atome.—"Dermeste très petit et ovale, d'un brun obscur; à antennes plus longues que la moitié du corps, et garnies au bout de longs poils.

Dermestes atomarius.—"Ovatus, minutissimus, nigro-fuscus, antennis corporis dimidio longitudine, apice hirsutissimis."

ERICHSON (W. F.)

Naturgeschichte der Insecten Deutschlands, T. iii., p. 13—38 (1845).

Trichopteryx brevipennis.—"Leviter convexa, nigra, antennarum basi, pedibusque testaceis, prothoracis angulis posterioribus leviter productis, acutis, elytris subtiliter punctulatis, fuscis, apice testaceo-limbatis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"*T. fascicularis* exemplis minutissimis minor, duabus sequentibus (*T. pygmæa* et *T. pumilæ*) staturâ æqualis; aliquantum convexa, nigra, sat nitida, pube griseâ, depressâ, vestita, antennis sat longis, fuscis, articulis duobus basalibus rufo-flavis; capite leviter, sed confertim punctato; pronoto elytris parum latiori, antice vix angustato, lateribus rotundatis, mediis latissimis, margine anteriori leviter emarginatâ, posteriori fere rectâ, angulis sat productis, supra convexo confertim punctato; elytris pronoto vix plus quam sesqui longioribus, leviter convexis, lateribus sat rotundatis, leviter remoteque punctulatis, nigro-fuscis, margine posteriori summâ flavescenti; pedibus flavis.

"Maribus tibiæ anticæ ad apices gradatim dilatatæ sunt, articulo basali tarsorum anticorum valde dilatato, et subtus pube densâ vestito."

Trichopteryx pygmæa.—"Sub-depressa, nigra, nitida, subglabra, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, prothorace coleopterorum latitudine, angulis posterioribus acutis, leviter productis, elytris dense punctulatis, apice pallido-marginatis. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin.

"*T. brevipenne* fere dimidio minor, aliquantum depressa, nigra, nitidissima, pube subtilissimâ parcissime vestita, fere glabra, antennis sat longis, marginem posteriorem pronoti longitudine superantibus, robustis, nigrescentibus, articulis duobus basalibus rufo-flavis; capite sat magno; pronoto elytris pariter lato, lateribus parum rotundatis,

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antice parum angustato, pone medium latissimo, margine anteriori ad angulos leviter emarginatâ, margine posteriori ad mediam rectâ, ad latera emarginatâ, angulis aliquantum productis, acutis, supra levissime punctulato; elytris pronoto vix sesqui longioribus, dense, sat profunde, punctatis, nigro-fuscis, apicibus summis anguste, translucide, albidis; pedibus rufo-flavis."

Obs. *T. Chevrolatii*, Allib., par.

Trichopteryx pumila.—"Sub-depressa, nigra, fortius pubescens, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; prothoracis angulis posterioribus acutis, elytris fuscis, apice testaceo limbatis. Long. $\frac{1}{5}$ lin.

"Staturâ ac formâ *T. brevipenni* sat similis, sed magis depressa, nigra, obscure nitida, pube griseâ, depressâ, vestita, antennis capite atque pronoto longioribus, gracillimis, fuscescentibus, articulis duobus basalibus rufo-flavis; capite quam subtilissime punctulato; pronoto elytris pariter lato, antice haud angustato; lateribus leviter rotundatis, margine anteriori rectâ, angulis aliquantum rotundatis, margine posteriori ad latera leviter emarginatâ, angulis fere rectis, acutis, haud productis, supra sat depresso, confertim, sat leviter, punctulato, toto nigro, unicolori; scutello leviter punctulato; elytris pronoto plus quam sesqui longioribus, lateribus parum rotundatis, sat depressis, confertim, sat leviter, punctatis, nigro-fuscis, apicibus summis flavis; pedibus rufo-flavis.

"Maribus tibiæ anticæ ad apices gradatim dilatatæ sunt, articulo primo tarsorum anticorum valde dilatato; subtus dense piloso."

Obs. *T. longicorni*, Mann., par.

Ptilium canaliculatum.—"Oblongum, nigrum, punctulatum, pubescens, prothorace subtiliter canaliculato, utrinque subsulcato, coleopteris nigro-fuscis, apice, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Staturâ ac formâ elongatâ *P. minutissimo* simile, nigrum, haud nitidum, per totum corpus confertim et leviter punctatum, atque pube depressâ griseâ dense vestitum, antennis flavis; capite pronoto aliquantum angustiori, in frontem æquo, leviter convexo; pronoto aliquantum latiori quam longo, lateribus valde rotundatis, postice constrictis, margine anteriori rectâ, margine posteriori leviter rotundatâ, angulis fere rectis, supra leviter convexo, lineâ mediâ longitudinali e margine posteriori fere ad marginem anteriorem extensâ, atque alterâ utrinque, fere obsoletâ, parum curvatâ, antice et postice abbreviatâ, impresso; scutello æquo; elytris ovatis, ad basim angustatis, pronoto latioribus, plerumque nigro-fuscis, raro dilutioribus, ad apicem flavescentibus; pedibus flavis."

Obs. *P. exarato*, Allib., par.

Ptilium inquilinum.—"Oblongum, fuscum, subtiliter punctulatum, pubescens, prothorace subtilissime canaliculato, coleopteris obovatis, fusco-testaceis, antennis pedibusque flavis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Præcedenti, (*P. canaliculato*) valde affine, sed sculpturâ leviori, colore dilutiori, elytrorum formâ, pronoto angustato, atque pube subtiliori differt; antennas aliquantum breves habet, læte flavas, caput nigrescens, pronoto angustius, in frontem æquum, leviter convexum; pronotum aliquantum latius quam longum, lateribus valde rotundatis, postice constrictis, margine anteriori rectâ, posteriori leviter rotundatâ, angulis fere rectis, supra leviter convexum, quam subtilissime punctulatum, lineâ tenuissimâ, longitudinali e margine posteriori fere ad marginem anteriorem extensâ, atque impressione parvâ transversâ ad utrumque angulum posteriorem, lineis autem nullis lateralibus ad medium, impressum; scutellum æquum, dilutius fuscum; elytra ad bases pronoto multo angustiora, postice gradatim dilatata, pone media latissima, levissime punctulata, flavescente-fusca; subtus flavescente-fuscum, pectore atque ventris basi sæpe nigrescentibus, pedes læte flavos."

Obs. *P. myrmecophilo*, Allib., par.

Ptilium cæsum.—"Oblongum, nigrum, punctulatum, pubescens, prothorace trisulcato, coleopteris ovalibus, fuscis, apice, antennis, pedibusque testaceis. Long $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

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"A *P. canaliculato*, cui maxime vicinum est, pronoto latiori, ac profundius sulcato, differt. Elongatum, deplanato-convexum, nigrum, pube brevissimâ, sericeâ, vestitum; antennis flavis; capite pronoto angustiori, in frontem convexo; pronoto elytris parum angustiori, fere sesqui latiori quam longo, lateribus valde rotundatis, postice parum angustato, antice recte truncato, postice deplanato-convexo, subtilissime punctulato, lineis tribus longitudinalibus impresso, mediali, (lineâ mediali *P. canaliculati* majori) fere ad marginem anteriorem extensâ, lineis lateralibus tenuioribus, sed pariter profundis, ultra medium pronoti, haud ad marginem ejus posteriorem, extensis, antice leviter convergentibus, atque etiam foveâ parvâ transversâ ad utrumque angulum posteriorem impresso; scutello æquo; elytris, ut in *P. canaliculato*, ellipticis, deplanato-convexis, subtiliter punctulatis, obscure fuscis, ad bases aliquantum dilutioribus, ad apices translucide flavescentibus; subtus nigrum, apice ventris atque pedibus rufo-flavis."

Ptilium affine.—"Ovatum, convexum, nigrum, punctulatum, pubescens, prothorace trisulcato, elytris fuscis, apice, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

"*P. canaliculato* latius atque magis convexum, nigrum haud nitidum, pube densâ, griseâ vestitum; antennis rufo-flavis, capite atque pronoto pariter longis; capite pronoto angustiori, quam subtilissime punctulato, in frontem sat convexo; pronoto elytris aliquantum angustiori, fere sesqui latiori quam longo, lateribus valde rotundatis, margine anteriori et posteriori rectâ, convexo, quam subtilissime punctulato, lineis tribus longitudinalibus impresso, mediali a basi usque ad marginem anteriorem extensâ, lateralibus fere ad modum, ς litteræ formatis, antice et postice parum abbreviatis, atque etiam impressione transversâ ad utrumque angulum posteriorem notato; scutello minuto, impressione notato; elytris ad latera rotunde dilatatis, ad media fere sesqui, ad apices parum, basi latioribus, convexis, subtiliter punctatis, fuscis, apicibus summis flavescentibus, suturâ postice elevatâ; pedibus rufo-flavis."

Ptilium excavatum.—"Elongatum, fuscum, punctulatum, pubescens, prothorace basi foveola trigemina impresso, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

"*P. affini* etiam minus, atque magis elongatum, fere parallelum, minime convexum, fuscum, sericeo-nitidum, pube depressâ, sat densâ, vestitum; antennis pallide flavis; capite pronoto fere pariter lato; in frontem leviter convexo, subtilissime punctulato; pronoto elytris fere pariter lato, aliquantum latiori quam longo, lateribus ante media rotundatis, postice valde angustatis atque parum constrictis, margine anteriori et posteriori rectâ, angulis posterioribus obtusis, supra leviter convexo, subtilissime punctulato, foveis tribus, ex impressione transversâ exortis, ad basim notato; elytris ad latera haud rotundatis, ad apices parum dilatatis, sat depressis, subtiliter punctulatis, angulis humeralibus, atque margine posteriori, dilutioribus; pedibus flavis."

Obs. *P. foveolato*, Allib., par.

Ptilium transversale.—"Oblongum, nigrum, subtilissime punctulatum, pubescens, prothorace basi leviter transversim impresso, antennis pedibusque fuscis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Formâ atque staturâ *P. canaliculato* simile, sat convexum, confertim et subtilissime punctulatum, pube brevi, sericeâ, griseâ, vestitum; antennis nigrescentibus; capite pronoto parum angustiori, in frontem leviter convexo; pronoto elytris parum angustiori, lateribus rotundatis, postice fortiter constrictis, margine anteriori rectâ, posteriori parum rotundatâ, angulis valde obtusis, foveâ profundâ ad utrumque angulum posteriorem impresso; elytris ovatis, ante media latissimis, sat convexis, suturâ fere totâ elevatâ, apice translucide fuscescenti; pedibus nigrescentibus compaginibus atque tarsis dilute fuscis."

Obs. *Actid. Boudieri*, Allib., par.

Ptilium fuscum.—"Oblongo-ovatum, leviter convexum, fuscum, confertim subtilitus punctatum, prothorace æquali, elytris apice pallescentibus, antennis pedibusque pallide flavis. Long. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

"Duobus sequentibus (*P. angustato* et *P. Kunzei*) duplo majus, convexum, fuscum, pube brevi, densâ, griseâ, vestitum, antennis capite atque pronoto longioribus, pallide flavis, articulis duobus basalibus rufo-flavis; capite pronoto angustiori, indistincte punctato;

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pronoto elytris pariter lato, lateribus rotundatis, postice aliquantum angustato, angulis posterioribus valde obtusis, fere rotundatis, margine posteriori leviter rotundatâ, anteriori rectâ, supra convexo, confertim, sed leviter, punctato, impressionibus nullis; elytris convexis, lateribus valde rotundatis, apicibus valde rotundatis, confertim, sat leviter, punctatis, suturâ haud elevatâ, rufo-fuscis, mediis obscurioribus, apicibus translucide flavescentibus; pedibus pallide flavis.

"Exemplum tantum singulum, et fortasse immaturum, visum est."

Obs. Hanc speciem exemplum tantum magnum et immaturum *P. angustati*, Erichs., esse opinor. Certum est, quod cum *P. ruguloso*, Allibert, cui plerumque refertur, associari non possit.

An *P. Croatico*, Hampe, par sit?

Ptilium angustatum.—"Oblongum, nigrum, opacum, dense fortiterque punctatum, longius pubescens, prothorace utrinque ad angulos posteriores subfoveolato, elytris fuscis, apice pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ lin.

"Elongatum, obscure nigrum, pube densâ, sat depressâ, griseâ, vestitum, antennis capite atque pronoto pariter longis, vel nigrescentibus, vel flavescente fuscis; capite pronoto angustiori, indistincte punctulato; pronoto elytris parum angustiori, tertiâ parte latiori quam longo, lateribus valde rotundatis, postice sat fortiter angustato, margine anteriori rectâ, posteriori levissime rotundatâ, angulis valde obtusis, supra leviter convexo confertissime, sat profunde, punctato, foveâ parvâ, fere obsoletâ, vel impressione transversâ, ad utrumque angulum posteriorem impresso; elytris ellipticis, sat convexis, confertim et distincte punctatis, sæpissime dilute fuscis, margine summâ haud dilutiori, pedibus flavis."

Obs. *P. Spencei*, Allib., par.

Ptilium pallidum.—"Oblongum, pallide testaceum, punctatum, densius pubescens, prothorace lateribus leviter rotundato, angulis posterioribus subrectis, elytris prothorace sesqui longioribus. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"*P. aptero* valde consimile, sed aliquantum angustius, a quo pube densiori, atque formâ pronoti præcipue distinguitur. Pallide rufo-flavum, nitidum, pube læte flavâ, densâ, vix depressâ, vestitum; antennis capite atque pronoto parum longioribus, antice albidis; capite (capite *P. apteri* minori) quam subtilissime punctulato; pronoto elytris pariter lato, plus quam sesqui latiori quam longo, margine anteriori et posteriori rectâ, lateribus ante media leviter rotundatis, postice angustatis, et parum constrictis, angulis posterioribus fere rectangulariter productis, supra deplanato-convexo,. æquo, quam subtilissime punctulato, foveâ parvâ ad angulos posteriores utrinque impresso; elytris pronoto fere sesqui longioribus, apicibus ad suturam oblique truncatis, vix rotundatis, sat depressis, fortius punctatis; abdominis duobus tantum segmentis primis obtectis."

Obs. *P. aptero* valde affine, sed formâ pronoti *P. testaceo* magis consimile. An *P. angustulæ*. Gillm., par. sit?

Ptilium tenellum.—"Lineare, depressum, pallide testaceum, elytris prothorace plus sesqui longioribus. Long. $\frac{1}{5}$ lin.

"*P. pallido* parum brevius, fere dimidio angustius, depressum, pallide rufo-flavum indistincte punctatum, sparse ac tenuiter pubescens; capite pronoto multo angustiori, in frontem deplanato; antennis capite sesqui longioribus, corpori concoloribus; pronoto elytris pariter lato, cordiformi, ante medium rotundato, postice multo angustato angulis posterioribus rotundatis, supra deplanato, longitudinaliter leviter impresso, elytris pronoto plus quam sesqui longioribus, deplanatis, postice fortiter rotundatis, segmentis duobus primis abdominis obtegentibus.

"A *P. aptero*, et *P. pallido* formâ angustiori, punctură leviori, atque pronoto postice multo magis angustato, angulis posterioribus rotundatis, distinguitur."

Ptenidium lævigatum.—"Nigrum, nitidum, glabrum, antennis pedibusque testaceis, elytris lævigatis, apice piceis, prothorace basi subtiliter 4-foveolato. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"*Trichopteryx lævigata*, Gillmeister in litt.

"*P. pusillo* duplo majus, formâ atque staturâ *P. apicali* sat consimile, nigrum, nitidum, glabrum, antennis rufo-flavis, brevibus, capite fere sesqui longioribus, articulis

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duobus basalibus congeneribus magis dilatatis; ore flavo, capite glabro; pronoto elytris parum angustiori, fere duplo latiori quam longo, lateribus rotundatis, margine anteriori rectâ, posteriori ad angulos aliquantum emarginatâ, angulis ipsis acutis, productis, supra convexo, glabro, foveis quatuor punctiformibus ad marginem posteriorem impresso, *P. pusilli* foveis consimilibus, sed minoribus atque uniformibus; elytris postice sat acuminatis, convexis, et (puncturatione levissimâ ad marginem posteriorem exceptâ) glabris, nitidis, nigro-fuscis apice dilutiori; pedibus flavescentibus."

Obs. An *P. formicetorum*, Kraatz, par. sit? Certum est, quod a *T. lævigatâ*, Gillm., omnino differt.

Ptenidium apicale.—"Nigrum, nitidum, antennis pedibusque pallide testaceis, elytris fuscis, apice pallescentibus, subseriatim punctatis, prothorace basi obsolete bifoveolato. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"*P. pusillo* majus, ac multo latius, antennis capite atque pronoto fere pariter longis, læte rufo-flavis; nigrum, nitidum, capite glabro; pronoto elytris parum angustiori, vix plus quam sesqui latiori quam longo, lateribus ad media leviter rotundatis, postice parum contractis, angulis posterioribus valde obtusis, margine anteriori et posteriori rectâ, hac utrinque leviter impressâ, supra modice convexo, sparse, obsoletissime, punctato, pilo longo griseo e puncto singulo exorto, foveâ transversâ, haud profundâ ad angulum posteriorem utrinque impresso; scutello magno, elongato-triangulari, facili visu; elytris fuscis, vel dilutioribus, vel obscurioribus, nitidis, ad apices dilutioribus, apice singulo rotundato translucide flavo, sat convexis, distincte punctatis, punctis fere striatim dispositis, pilo longo griseo e puncto singulo exorto; pedibus læte rufo-flavis."

Obs. *Silph. evanescenti*, Marsh., par.

Ptenidium fuscicorne.—"Nigrum, nitidum, antennis fuscis, pedibus testaceis, elytris vage punctatis, prothorace basi obsolete bifoveolato. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"*P. apicali* valde affine, sed minus, *P. pusillo* vix majus, ab hoc elytris profundius punctatis, atque pronoto foveis basalibus nullis impresso, ab ambobus antennis nigrescentibus, distinguitur. Ovatum, convexum, pube longâ fusco-griseâ vestitum; antennis capite atque pronoto aliquantum longioribus, flavo-fuscis, articulis duobus ultimis nigrescentibus; capite glabro; pronoto elytris parum latiori, lateribus, præcipue ante media, rotundatis, postice aliquantum angustatis, angulis posterioribus obtusis, margine posteriori, atque anteriori rectâ, hac ad angulum utrumque leviter impressâ, supra convexo, sparse, obsolete leviterque, punctato, foveâ etiam parvâ, valde obsoletâ, deplanatâ, ad angulos posteriores impresso; scutello ab elytris difficili distinguendo; elytris multo magis quam in *P. apicali* ad apices acuminatis, apicibus obscure fuscis, convexis, sparse et leviter punctatis, pilis longis indutis; pedibus rufo-flavis."

Ptenidium Gressneri.—"Ovatum, convexum, piceum, nitidum, glabrum, antennis pedibusque testaceis, coleopteris lævigatis, apice acuminatis, prothorace antrorsum angustato, basi obsolete bifoveolato. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"*P. apicali* staturâ simile, formâ tamen diversum, pronoto atque elytris inter sese pariter, sed multo magis quam in *P. apicali*, convexis; pronoto antice angustato; elytris latioribus, ac postice multo magis acuminatis, glaberrimis, nitidissimis; rufo-fuscum, fronte ac pronoti disco nigrescentibus; antennis capite atque pronoto pariter longis, læte flavis, articulis duobus primis obscurioribus; pronoto elytris angustiori, postice fere sesqui latiori quam longo, antice gradatim angustato, lateribus haud rotundatis, angulis posterioribus rectis, puncto obsoleto ad utrumque impressis: elytris convexis, ante media valde dilatatis, postice fortiter acuminatis; pedibus flavis."

FAIRMAIRE (L.)

Ann. de la Soc. Entom. de France, Ser. 3, T. iii., p. 732 (1857).

Ptilium denticolle.—"Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. Oblongum, subdepressum, apterum, obscure rufum, sat nitidum, griseo pubescens, sat dense punctulatum, prothorace transverso, lateribus rotundatis, basi tantum sinuatis, angulis posticis acutis, intus leviter

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foveolatis; elytris minus punctatis, sat brevibus, margine apicali anguste pallidâ; abdomine rufulo, segmentis tribus ultimis liberis.

"Oblongum, sat depressum, fusco-rufum, sat nitidum, in capite atque pronoto leviter confertimque, in elytris profundius et remotius, punctatum, sat dense griseo-pubescens. Antennæ graciles, capite atque pronoto parum longiores, pallide rufescentes, articulis duobus ultimis cæteris et majoribus et longioribus. Pronotum breve, fere duplo latius quam longum, lateribus rotundatis, ad basim contractis ad angulos posticos acutos formandos, foveolâ parvâ indistinctâ ad angulum posteriorem utrinque impressum. Scutellum latum. Elytra ad humeros pronoti basi haud latiora, lateribus leviter rotundatis, brevia, pronoto plus quam duplo longiora, apicibus anguste pallide rufis. Pedes atque abdomen rufescentes, segmentis tribus ultimis abdominis apertis.

Ptilium angulicolle.—"Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ millim. Oblongo-elongatum, convexum, brunneo-nigrum, elytris brunneo-rufis, apice sat late subhyalinis, parce punctatum, tenuiter griseo pubescens, antennis pallide flavidis, prothorace antice lateribus rotundato, postice angustato, medio fere angulato, impressionibus nullis, angulis posticis rectis; elytris elongatis, apice singulatim rotundatis, pedibus flavidis.

"Sat elongatum, convexum, nigro-brunneum, nitidulum, elytris obscure rufescentibus, ad apices late translucidis, profunde sed remote punctatis, breviter et parce griseo pubescens. Antennæ capite atque pronoto parum longiores, pallide flavescentes, articulis duobus primis parum obscurioribus. Caput ad basim pronoto pariter latum. Pronotum fere dimidio latius quam longum, antice capite latius, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice contractis et leviter sinuatis, mediis fere angulatis, angulis posterioribus rectis, impressionibus nullis. Elytra convexa, pronoto plus quam duplo longiora, ad humeros basi pronoti haud latiora, apicibus singulatim rotundatis, abdomine toto tegentia. Pedes læte flavi."

Ann. de la Soc. Entom. de France, Ser. 3, T. vii., p. 32 (1859).

Ptilium punctipenne.—(Fairm. et C. Brisout.) "Oblongo-elongatum, leviter convexum, brunneum, nitidulum, parce griseo-pubescens, ore, antennis, pedibus, abdominisque apice pallide testaceis; capite prothorace parum angustiori, prothorace lateribus rotundatis, basim versus rectis, angulis posticis rectis, foveolâ minutâ impressis, dense sed tenuiter punctato; elytris abdomine brevioribus, apice rotundatis, fortiter ac densissime punctatis, suturâ postice elevatâ. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ millim.

"Oblongum, parum elongatum, leviter convexum, nigro-brunneum, nitidum, antennis, ore, pedibus, abdominis apice, atque elytrorum margine apicali angustâ, pallide flavis. Caput pronoto parum angustius, indistincte punctatum; oculis magnis sat prominentibus. Pronotum parum latius quam longum ad basim atque apicem pariter latum, lateribus ad media fortiter rotundatis, ad basim omnino retractis ad angulos posticos rectos formandos, foveolâ rotundâ, distinctâ ad angulum posteriorem utrinque impressum, sat confertim, levissime, punctatum. Elytra pronoto duplo longiora, ad humeros basi pronoti pariter lata, fortiter ac confertim punctata, apicibus rotundatis, segmentis duobus ultimis abdominis haud tegentia, in dorso longitudinaliter depressa, suturâ hac de causâ postice elevatâ. Alæ nigræ in fasciculum densum collectæ ultra apices elytrorum extensæ."

Obs. *Ptinellæ denticollis* sexus tantum femineus.

FAIRMAIRE (L.) et GERMAIN (P.)

Révision des Coléoptères du Chili.—Rev. et Mag. de Zool., p. 350 (1859).

Trichopteryx Chilensis.—"Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ mill. Oblonga, sat depressa, nigra, parce cinereo pilosa, elytris densius, capite prothoraceque dense, tenuiter punctulatis, nitidis, hoc elytris haud latiore; elytris apice separatim rotundatis, abdomine paulo brevioribus; antennis pedibusque pallide fulvis, femoribus basi obscuris.

"Corpus oblongum, sat depressum, nigrum, capite atque pronoto parcius, elytris densius, cinereo pubescentibus, capite atque pronoto sat leviter, dense, punctulatis, nitidis,

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hoc elytris haud latiori, antice parum contracto, angulis posterioribus elytrorum humeros breviter amplexis; elytris pronoto duplo longioribus, minus nitidis, densius, sed magis leviter, punctatis, apicibus separatim rotundatis, abdomen haud omnino obtegentibus; antennis pedibusque pallide rufescentibus, femoribus ad bases obscurioribus."

Ptilium flavidulum. — "Long. ½ mill. Oblongum, depressum, flavicans, antennis pedibusque pallidis; prothorace grandi, lateribus valde rotundato, antice postice que æque angustato, dorso plano, impressionibus nullis; angulis posticis obtusis, apice acuto; elytris brevibus, truncatis, abdominis apicem non omnino obtegentibus.

"Oblongum, depressum, pallide flavescens, antennis atque pedibus dilutioribus, pube flavâ, sericeâ, sat densâ, vestitum; antennis gracilibus, dimidio coporis totius longioribus; capite, pronoto, atque elytris leviter, sat dense punctulatis; pronoto magno, lateribus fortiter rotundatis, antice et postice fere pariter contracto, angulis posterioribus obtusis, sed etiam acuminatis, disco haud sculpturato, striâ brevissimâ ad angulum posteriorem utrinque impresso; scutello magno, triangulari; elytris pronoto vix sesqui longioribus, apicibus truncatis, basim tantum abdominis obtegentibus."

FAIRMAIRE (L.) et LABOULBENE (A.)

Faune Entomologique Française, T. i., p. 333 (1854).

Trichopteryx abdominalis.—"Long. ⅔ mill. Oblonga, sat convexa, atro-brunnea, elytris pallide brunneis aut fere rufis, rufo-griseo pubescens, thorace minus sericeo, antennis obscure rufis, harum articulis duobus primis, atque pedibus, flavotestaceis. Thorax elytrorum latitudini æqualis, aut fere latior, angulis posterioribus acutis, productis, margine posteriori sinuato. Elytra thorace sesqui longiora, pone medium aliquantum attenuata, medio latissima, apicibus ab angulis externis rotundatis, haud pallidioribus; segmentis tribus aut quatuor ultimis abdominis apertis.

"Huic speciei nomen a D. Aubé usitatum tribuimus. Differt a *T. sericante* forma longiori, thoracis lateribus minus rotundatis, elytris magis postice attenuatis, longioribus, apicibus magis rotundatis."

Obs. Hujusce speciei exempla typica *T. Montandonii* paria mihi videntur.

Ptilium filicorne.—"Long. ⅔ mill. Oblongum, fere parallelum, convexum, atro-brunneum fere glabrum, pube griseâ, densâ, brevi per totum corpus vestitum. Antennæ pallide fuscæ, articulis elongatis, præsertim ultimis incrassatis, medium corporis longitudine superantes. Caput magnum, convexum, thoracis latitudini fere æquale.

"Thorax brevis, bis latior quam longus, postice aliquantum contractus, lateribus ad basim valde sinuatis, angulis posticis rectis valde acutis, lineâ transversali ab angulis prope basim, atque foveis duabus rotundatis levissime impressis pone medium discum, notatus. Elytra thorace plusquam duplo longiora, fere parallela, apicibus summis anguste pallidis. Pedes rufi."

FÖRSTER (A.)

Uebersicht der Kafer Fauna der Rheinprovinz. Erster Nachtrag. Verhand der Naturhist. Vereines der Preussischen Rheinland and Westphaliens, T. vii., p. 38 (1849).

Ptilium fuscipenne, n.s.—"Oblongo-ovatum, fuscum, confertim subtiliter punctatum, capite thoraceque nigrescentibus, antennis pedibusque pallide flavis.

"Formâ et staturâ *P. fusco* similis, sed caput atque pronotum elytris multo obscuriora sunt, fere nigra; elytra pallide fusca, apice fere translucido, palpi albidi; antennarum articulus nonus præcedentibus vix major; pronotum ad marginem posteriorem, præsertim ad mediam, transverse leviter impressum."

Obs. Exempla omnia visa *P. Spencei*, Allib., exemplis immaturis sunt paria.

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GILLMEISTER (C. J. F.)

Sturm, Deutschlands Fauna, Käfer, T. xvii. (1845).

Trichopteryx intermedia.—"Ovalis, subconvexa, nigra, confertim punctata, pubescens, pronoto angulis posterioribus productis, acutis, antennis, pedibus, elytrorumque margine postico; flavis. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"Præcedenti (*T. fascicularis*, Gillm.) staturâ fere æqualis, formâ similis, aliquantum magis convexa, pube ac puncturatione levior, obscure nigra, haud æneo-micans, setis erectis nullis instructa, pronoti angulis posterioribus magis productis, marginibus lateralibus parum dilatatis (vid. f. 6,) pronoto igitur ad basim elytris parum latiori."

Obs. *Lat. fasciculari*, Herbst., par.

Trichopteryx clavipes.—"Ovalis, leviter convexa, nigra, subtiliter punctulata, pube tenui griseo dense vestita, antennarum basi, pedibus, elytrorumque margine postico tenui, testaceis, pronoto versus basim latiore, angulis posterioribus leviter productis, acutis, maris tibiis tarsisque anticis dilatatis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Congeneribus sequentibus facile distinguenda, pronoto magis ante basim quam ad angulos posteriores elytris latiori, angulis posterioribus sat productis; elytris ad media dilatatis, puncturatione subtilissimâ, corpore supra velutino-micanti, pube densissimâ et brevissimâ vestito. Tibiæ atque tarsi maris ad p. 20 descripti fuerunt."

Obs. *T. brevipenni*, Erichs., par.

Trichopteryx attenuata.—"Ovata, convexa, fusco-nigra, punctata, pubescens, pronoto supra elytrorum humeros impresso, elytris versus apicem attenuatis, sutura longe elevata, antennis fusco-testaceis pedibus elytrorumque margine postico tenui rufo-testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"*T. thoracicæ* simillima, his signis tamen distinguenda, formâ minus convexâ, pronoto marginibus lateralibus minus rotundatis, atque ante marginem posteriorem utrinque foveâ arcuatâ impresso; elytris longioribus, postice valde attenuatis, margine posteriori magis rotundatâ, et suturâ magis elevatâ."

Trichopteryx depressa.—"Ovalis, subdepressa, nigra, evidenter punctata, pubescens, antennis brevioribus piceo-nigris, pronoti angulis posterioribus subrectis, pedibus elytrorumque margine postico fusco-testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Aterrima, profunde punctata, haud nitida, elytris mediis depressis, antennis congeneribus hujusce sectionis brevioribus, articulis intermediis aliquantum compressis, duobus basalibus sæpissime parum dilutioribus."

Obs. *T. sericanti*, Heer, par.

Trichopteryx sericans.—"Ovalis, subdepressa, fusco-nigra, subtiliter punctata, pubescens, antennarum basi pedibus elytrorumque margine postico testaceis, pronoti angulis posterioribus subrectis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"*T. depressa* staturâ similis, et, quod a D. Heer factum fuit, cum eâ facile confundendda; sed pronotum ad basim elytris latius existit, angulis posterioribus fere rectis, quibus adjungere liceat antennas longiores et colore dissimiles, corpus multo magis fuscescens, et puncturationem leviorem."

Obs. *T. longicorni*, Mann., par.

Trichopteryx similis.—"Ovalis, convexa, subtiliter punctata, pubescens, pronoti angulis posticis vix productis, elytris thorace duplo longioribus, angulis posticis internis valde rotundatis, antennis pedibus elytrorumque margine postico læte flavis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"*T. depressæ* atque *T. sericanti* formâ valde similis, pronoto tamen antrorsum magis rotundato, magis convexo, angulis posterioribus minus quam etiam in *T. depressâ* productis, margine posteriori igitur fere rectâ, quibus statura fere duplo major addenda est."

Obs. *T. Montandonii*, Allib., par.

Trichopteryx parallelogramma.—"Brevior, sub-deplanata, sub-glabra, subtilissime punctulata, pubescens, antennis piceis, basi dilutioribus, pedibus fuscis, elytrorum

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margine postico tenui pallido, pronoti angulis posterioribus acutis, vix productis, lateribus cum elytris fere parallelis. Long. vix $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

"Specierum omnium hujusce sectionis minima, *T. depressâ* duplo minor; formâ fere parallelogrammaticâ facile distinguenda; *T. depressâ* brevior, et magis depressa, pronoto antice magis gradatim angustato, angulis posterioribus haud magis, quam in *T. simili*, prominentibus, supra subtilissime punctulata, et hac de causâ aliquantum nitida."

Obs. *T. Chevrolatii*, Allib., par.

Trichopteryx Ratisbonensis.—"Elongata, subdeplanata, rufo-testacea, confertim punctulata, pubescens, elytris abbreviatis, pronoto plus duplo longioribus, vittis duabus nigro-fuscis. Long. $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Rufo-flava, colore fusco et olivaceo tincta, *T. limbatâ* minor atque gracilior, marginibus lateralibus pronoti minus dilatatis, foveis ovalibus nullis; elytris mediis minus dilatatis, pronoto duplo longioribus, postice late truncatis, marginibus lateralibus pronoti ad medias, elytrorum pone medias, setâ erectâ instructis, segmentis quatuor abdominis apertis."

Obs. *P. apterœ* sexus est femineus.

Trichopteryx gracilis.—"Elongata, linearis, deplanata, fusco-testacea, confertissime punctata, pubescens, elytris truncatis pronoto duplo longioribus, vittis duabus fuscis, antennis pedibusque pallidis. Long. vix $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

"Fusco-flava, rufescentior, præsertim ad caput; parva, angusta, per totum corpus fere pariter lata, *T. limbatâ* fere duplo minor, pronoto postice gradatim angustato, haud constricto, angulis posterioribus obtusis; elytris postice vix dilatatis, margine posteriori angustissime truncatâ, setis erectis ad modum *T. Ratisbonensis* instructa."

Obs. *T. angustula*, Gillm., sexus femineus.

Trichopteryx microscopica.—"Elongata, linearis, deplanata, testacea, subtiliter punctata, pubescens, pronoti angulis posterioribus obtusis, subrotundatis, elytris pronoto plus sesqui longioribus, rotundatis. Long. vix $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

"*T. apterâ* minor, atque magis angusta, pronoto antice parum dilatato, postice gradatim angustato, angulis posterioribus leviter rotundatis, elytris pronoto fere duplo longioribus; in hac specie, una cum *T. angustulâ*, elytra abrupte truncata, ultra apices in appendices semicirculares extensa sunt, quæ dilutiores, glabræ, et impunctatæ existunt, atque etiam sine multâ curâ difficiles sunt distinguendæ."

Obs. *P. tenello*, Erichs., par.

Trichopteryx angustula.—"Linearis, elongata, deplanata, pallide testacea, subtilissime punctata, pubescens, pronoti angulis posticis obtusis, elytris abbreviatis, pronoto sesqui longioribus, rotundatis. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

T. microscopicâ minor, et magis angusta, pallide flava, pronoto postice parum angustato, angulis posterioribus obtusis, atque elytris brevioribus; alioqui similis."

Trichopteryx lata.—"Oblonga, subovalis, brunnea, subtilissime punctulata, pubescens, pronoto medio profunde canaliculato, lineis lateralibus incisis antrorsum convergentibus adjacentibus, scutello subcanaliculato. Antennis, pedibus elytrorumque apice flavis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"*T. minutissimâ* et *T. canaliculatâ* formâ depressâ, ac præsertim pronoto atque elytris multo latioribus, his etiam brevioribus, distinguenda; pronoto ad latera aliquantum dilatato, lineâ mediali, a margine anteriori aliquantum remotâ, ad marginem basalem sat indistincte extensâ, lineis lateralibus, antice convergentibus, mediali pariter profundis, a margine anteriori pariter remotis, ad marginem basalem haud extensis; scutello etiam lineâ mediali impresso."

Obs. *P. cæso*, Erichs., par.

Trichopteryx discoidea.—"Oblonga, fusco-rufa, subtilissime punctulata, pubescens, pronoto lineolis vix conspicuis lateralibus antrorsum divergentibus, antennis, pedibus, elytrorumque apice pallidis. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin.

"*T. latâ* duplo minor, formâ sat similis, elytris tamen angustioribus, et longioribus,

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pronoto lineâ mediali margine et anteriori, et posteriori, æquidistanti, lineis lateralibus vix conspicuis, antrorsum divergentibus; scutello haud impresso; colore rufo-fusca margine posteriori pronoti dilutiori."

Obs. *P. myrmecophilo*, Allib., par.

Trichopteryx oblonga.—"Oblonga, fusco-nigra, ruguloso punctata, pubescens, pronoto minori, antennis fuscis basi dilutioribus, elytrorum apice subrotundato, pedibus fusco-testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Elytris, una cum pygidio, capite atque pronoto duplo longioribus; pronoto parvo, elytris multo angustiori; *T. fuscâ* sat magis convexa, et rugulosius punctata."

Obs. *P. Spencei*, Allib., par.

Trichopteryx saxonica.—"Oblongo-ovalis, convexa, cinerascens, confertim punctata, fulvo-pubescens, antennis, pedibus, elytrorumque apice subrotundato, pallidis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"*T. suturali* formâ valde consimilis, corpore vero valde convexo *T. alutaceæ* atque sociis magis affinis; elytra *T. Kunzei* comparata, et coxæ sat dilatatæ, et abdominis forma, puncturatioque rugosa, speciem in hac positione recte locari indicant. Antennæ quidem ad modum *T. atomariæ* atque sociorum ejus formatæ ad eam ab hoc loco dimovendam valere possint; propter enim articulos intermedios longos et graciles antennæ corporis dimidio longiores fiunt; sed rem singulam multis anteponere non nobis mos est. Corpus, antice atque postice valde convexum, lateraliter visum curvatum apparens, obscure cinereum, rugose punctatum, pilis sparsis vestitum est; antennis atque pedibus fuscescente-flavis, apice elytrorum læte flavo; pronoto æqualiter convexo, antice gradatim angustato, margine anteriori rectâ, posteriori utrinque leviter emarginatâ, angulis productis; elytris quam in *T. Kunzei* ad apices magis rotundatis, suturâ ab apice ultra mediam valde elevatâ."

Trichopteryx alutacea.—"Oblonga, sub-convexa, aterrima, grosso-punctata, pronoto lineâ lævigatâ mediâ; fulvo-hirta, antennis pedibusque nigro-fuscis, peduum, articulis dilutioribus. Long. vix $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"Parum convexa, corpore aterrimo distinguenda, atque etiam antennis pedibusque fusco-nigris, his tamen ad compagines dilutioribus, et, lineâ mediali pronoti exceptâ, corpore toto superno profunde punctato; margines laterales minime rotundatas pronotum habet, anteriorem et posteriorem rectas, angulos omnes obtusos, fere rotundatos; elytra ad media minime dilatata sunt."

Obs. *Scaph. punctato*, Gyll., par.

Trichopteryx fenestrata.—"Subovata, convexa, pellucide-fusca, subtilissime punctata, pubescens, antennis, pedibus elytrorum basi apiceque dilutioribus. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"Fere ovata, pronoto lato, angulis posterioribus parum productis, margine posteriori ad angulos leviter emarginatâ; elytris truncatis, apicibus dilutioribus, translucidis, alis subtus visis; colore fusco-castaneo, elytrorum basi dilutiori; antennis atque pedibus flavescentibus, illis gracilibus; corpore supra subtiliter punctato, et pubescenti; sat nitido. *T. Kunzei* staturâ fere aqualis."

GISTEL (J.)

Achthundert und zwanzig neue oder unbeschriebene wirbellose Thiere p. 8 (1857). (From Vacuna, T. ii.)

Cleopterium (Ptilium) ferrugineum.—"Angustum, gracile, convexiusculum ferrugineum, thorace lateribus rotundatis, obscuriore; elytris apice truncatis; magn. punctitypographici majoris. Hab. sub. cortice."

Obs. *P.* vel *apteræ* vel *angustulæ* ♂ par.

Cleopterium fuscum.—"Elongatum, antennis ferrugineis, setosulis, thorace scabro, lateribus rotundatis; elytris scabris, sparse albido-hirsutis; pedibus fuscis."

Obs. *P.* vel *apteræ* vel *angustulæ* ♀ par.

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Cleopterium microscopicum.—"Nigrum, elongatum, antennis articulis 1, 2 ferrugineis, reliquis nigris, elytris, thoraceque scabris."

Obs. An *P. Kunzei* par?

GUERIN MENEVILLE (F. E.)

Description d'une espèce aptère du genre *Ptilium*.—Rev. Zool., p. 90. (1839).

Ptilium apterum, Guer.—"Long. vix $\frac{1}{3}$ mill.—Pallide testaceum, pubescens, elongatum, et depressum; antennis dimidio corporis brevioribus, pilosis, atque congeneribus aliis similibus; capite rotundato, pronoto pariter lato, postice ad collum contracto, mandibulis sat prominentibus, palpis maxillaribus clavatis; pronoto transverso, latiori quam longo, sat depresso, ad latera parum rotundato; elytris aliquantum longioribus quam latis, postice quadrate truncatis, pilis longis, depressis, instructis, abdominis segmento primo tantum obtegentibus; pedibus modicis, pallidis, pubescentibus; abdomine ad apicem acuminato, segmentis sex composito.

"Hujusce speciei figura amplificata in 'Le Dictionnaire pittoresque d'histoire naturelle,' pl. 621, fig. 5, depingitur."

GYLLENHAL (L.)

Insecta Suecica, T. i., p. 189 (1808).

Scaphidium pusillum.—"Ovatum, nigrum, nitidum, læve, glabrum, antennis pedibusque pallidis, elytris integris sub-acuminatis.

"Habitat in quisquiliis et ligno putrido rarius.

"Magnitudo et affinitas præcedentis (*T. atomarium,*) præsertim quod ad antennarum figuram. Caput magnum nigrum nitidum convexum, antice rotundatum, palpis pallidis. Antennæ dimidii corporis longitudine, totæ pallidæ, pilosæ, articulis 1 et 2 magnis, incrassatis; 3—8 parvis tenuibus; 9 majore perfoliato, ultimis duobus adhuc crassioribus, ovatis longius pilosis. Thorax latus transversus niger nitidus, lateribus rotundatus. Scutellum mediocre triangulare nigrum. Elytra ovata, in medio dilatata, apicem versus attenuata, supra convexa, nigra nitida lævia, apice sub-testacea. Alæ breves fuscæ subcoriaceæ. Corpus nigro-piceum nitidum. Pedes breves compressi pallide testacei."

Obs. *Silph. evanescenti*, Marsh, par.

In Musæo Gyllenhaliano ad Upsalam conservata exempla quatuor "*S. pusilli*" existunt, quorum tria ad *S. evanescentem*, Marsh, attinent, quartum vero ad "*pusillum*" aliorum; sed utpote Gyllenhal foveas profundas pronotum ignorat, nomen Heerianum "*nitidum*" potius adhibendum censeo.

Scaphidium (Ptilium) punctatum.—(T. iv., p. 293.)—"Oblongo-ovatum, nigrum nitidum, tenue pubescens, antennis pedibusque testaceis, thorace profundius, elytris subtilius vage punctatis.

"Habitat in Hallandia, D. Prof., Sahlberg, Mus. D. Schönherr.

"*T. pusillo* simile, sed paulo majus, præsertim longius, punctura et pubescentia distinctum. Caput majusculum, rotundatum, nigrum, nitidum vix punctulatum, oculis non prominulis. Antennæ longitudine dimidii corporis, pallide testaceæ, longius pilosæ structura omnino ut in *T. pusillo*, articulis nempe 1 et 2, magnis, crassis, subcylindricis; 3—8 angustis, tenuibus; 9 majore perfoliato; 10, 11 adhuc crassoribus, ovatis. Thorax sub-transversus, latitudine elytrorum, basi apiceque truncatus, lateribus nonnihil rotundatus, supra modice convexus, æqualis, niger, nitidus, punctis majusculis, sat profundis, sed non crebris, impressus. Scutellum medium, triangulare, nigrum. Elytra antice latitudine thoracis, et illo triplo longiora, ob-ovata, lateribus nonnihil ampliata, apicem versus angustiora, rotundata, supra modice convexa, nigra, minus nitida, evidentius pubescentia, paulo subtilius quam thorax vage punctulata. Corpus subtus nigro-piceum, nitidum, vix punctulatum. Pedes elongati, tenues, pallide testacei."

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HALDEMAN (S.)

Journ. Acad. Philadelphia, T. i., p. 108 (1848).

Trichopteryx fuscipennis, Hald.—" Ovata, nigra, nitida, elytris pallide fuscis, pedibus rufis. ½ lin. longa. Hab., Pennsylvania.

" *T. attenuatæ,* Gillm. Trichopterygia, (tab. 3, f. 5,) formâ similis. Tuberculis elevatis, ordinibus transversis irregulariter dispositis superficies obtecta; antennæ obscure fuscæ, ad basim rufæ; pronotum convexum, ad latera pubescens, angulis basalibus dilutioribus acute productis; scutellum magnum, nigrum pubescens; elytra pallide fusca, punctata pubescentia; abdomen exsertum, angustum, superne pubescens. Pronotum angulos habet acutiores quam Gillmeister (tab. 3, f. a,) depinxit, elytris latius, et tantum ad latera pubescens, sub microscopio potentissimo, aciculatum, aliter visum punctatum, apparet."

Obs. *T. Dohrnii,* Matth., par.

Trichopteryx rotundatus, Hald.—" Late-ovalis, nigra, nitida confertim punctata, pubescens elytris pallide fuscis; pedibus atque antennis pallide rufis. ⅓ lin. longa. Hab., Middle States.

" Caput albido-pubescens; pronotum elytris multo latius, pubescens, confertim punctatum angulis posticis productis, acutis, elytra amplectentibus; scutellum latum, nigrum, punctatum, pubescens; elytra brevia, pallide fusca, punctata, sparse pubescentia, postice gradatim attenuata, apicibus leviter rotundatis; pygidium parum exsertum, Pronotum pronoto *atomariæ,* De Geer, a Gillmeister (tab. 3, f. 3,) depicto, fere simile est; forma tota tamen minus quadrata, atque anguli postici longius producti sunt."

Obs. *T. Haldemani,* Le Conte, par.

Trichopteryx discolor, Hald.—" Oblonga, lateribus subparallelis; elytris pallide fusco-flavescentibus. ⅓ lin. longa. Hab., Lake Superior.

" Caput pubescens; antennæ fuscæ, ad basim flavescentes; pronotum pubescens, confertim rugoseque punctatum, angulis posticis modice productis, acutis, lateribus elytris vix latioribus, ad basim leviter contractis; elytra subparallela, punctata, pubescentia, apice leviter rotundato; abdomen exsertum, pubescens; pedes flavescentes? Elytrorum atque pronoti latera convergentia formam *brevipenni,* Erichs. (Gillm. tab. 4, f. 1,) consimilem reddunt."

Trichopteryx abrupta, Hald.—"Nigra, nitida, punctata, pubescens, lata, lateribus subparallelis, postice truncata, pedibus flavescentibus. ⅓ lin. longa. Hab., Pennsylvania.

" Figura *atomariæ,* De Geer (Gillm. tab. 3, f. 3,) similis, pronotum tamen antice minus contractum est. Caput atque pronotum confertim punctata, pubescentia, hoc elytris vix latius, ante basim latissimum, angulis posticis acutis, et ad modum *atomariæ* productis; scutellum punctatum, pubescens, scutello *atomariæ* sat minus; elytra brevia, confertim punctata, pubescentia, apice dilute flavescenti, ad modum *atomariæ* formata; abdomen pubescens, vix exsertum; subtus nigra."

Trichopteryx aspera, Hald.—" Elongata, ovalis, subparallela, nigra, pubescens, tuberculis numerosis, elevatis, rotundatis, obtecta, antennis nigris, nitidis, pedibus pallide fuscis. ⅓ lin. longa. Hab., Middle States and Lake Superior.

" Forma *pygmææ,* Erichs. (Gillm. tab. 4, f. 5,) similis, sedsat robustior; caput, pronotum, atque elytra parce pubescentia et asperata; pronotum postice parum dilatatum, angulis basalibus acutis, vix productis; elytra lateribus leviter convexis, apicibus dilute fuscis, obtuse rotundatis."

Ptenidium terminale, Hald.—" Micante-nigrum, sparse pubescens; antennis, pedibus, atque apice elytrorum, flavescentibus, ½ lin. longum. Hab., Pennsylvania.

" Forma *lævigato;* Erichs. (Gillm. tab. 8, f. 4,) similis, apex tamen elytrorum minus abrupte contractus, atque magis obtuse rotundatus est. Caput pilis sparsis indutum, foveâ laterali ante basim antennarum impressum; occuli rugose reticulati; pronotum impunctatum, antice et postice fere pariter latum, angulis basalibus obtuse rotundatis, angulis anticis porrectis, obtusis; elytra sparse ac leviter punctata."

Obs. *Silph. evanescenti,* Marsh, par.

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HALIDAY (A. H.)

Nat. Hist. Rev., T. ii., p. 122 (1855).

Ptilium coarctatum.—"Lineare, subdepressum, capite thoraceque nigris, scabriculis; elytris fuscis; antennis pedibusque flavis; prothorace transverso, postice attenuato, intra basim transversim obsolete impresso. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Elongatum, lineare, aliquantum depressum. Caput atque pronotum nigrum. Pubescens, pilis e tuberculis distinctis exortis. Caput triangulare, oculis parvis, latitudini prothoracis æquale, ore prominulo, palpis atque antennis pallide flavis, harum articulo ultimo globose-ovato, articulis duobus primis ferrugineis.

"Prothorax latior quam longus, antice truncatus, lateribus rotundatis, postice valde attenuatus, angulis basalibus rotundatis; intra marginem posteriorem leviter impressus. Elytra fere linearia, abdomen tegentia, apice obtuse rotundato, prothorace vix latiora elytron singulum plusquam triplo longum quam latius, his atque scutello alutaceis, pubescentibus, et hac de causâ opacis, nigro-fuscis apice dilutiore."

Ptilium clandestinum.—"Sublineare depressum, subtiliter pubescens fusco-testaceum, antennis pedibusque pallide flavis, prothorace obcordato, basi media foveolato. Long. $\frac{1}{5}$ lin.

"Coleopterorum omnium adhuc cognitorum fortasse minutissimum *P. excavato* minus ac præsertim angustius existit. Fere lineare, depressum, subtiliter pubescens, fusco-testaceum, capite triangulari, pronoto pariter lato; oculis nigris, profunde reticulatis; antennis pallide flavis, robustis, articulis intermediis dilutioribus, clavæ proximis oblatis, 2do. 9no. atque 10mo. globosis, 10mo. nono duplo majori, 11mo. ovato, sat acuto; pronoto lateribus ante media sat rotundatis, postice angustatis, angulis basalibus parum obtusis, impressione oblongâ, vel canale abbreviata, ad mediam basim impresso; elytris pronoto duplo et dimidio longioribus, atque basi ejus triente latioribus, ab humeris ultra media fere parallelis, dehinc ad apices rotundato attenuatis, abdomen tegentibus; alis integris pilis nigrescentibus ciliatis; pedibus pallide flavis."

Obs. *P. foveolato*, Allib., par.

Trichopteryx suffocata.—"Oblonga, subdepressa, nigra, subtiliter pubescens antennarum basi, pedibusque rufescentibus, prothorace coleopterorum latitudine, angulis posticis acutiusculis, abdominis segmentis tribus retectis. Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

"*T. fasciculari* pariter longa sed multo angustior, segmentis tribus, plus quam dimidio abdominis, retectis, segmento ultimo magno, fere semicirculari, dentibus tribus armato. Antennæ nigrescentes, articulis duobus primis piceis. Pedes atque coxæ obscure rufescentes. Elytra usque ad apices nigrescentia."

Trichopteryx ♀ mollis.—"Oblongo-ovata, depressa, nigra, canosericea, antennis, tibiis, tarsisque ferrugineis, prothorace amplissimo, angulis posticis productis, acutis, testaceis, elytris truncatis, apice testaceo-limbatis.

"Formâ *T. atomariæ* haud dissimilis, magis tamen depressa, atque pube densâ, albidâ, sericeâ vestita, punctis nullis distinctis impressa, pronoto etiam latiori, lateribus valde rotundatis, pone medium latissimo, margine basali profunde sinuato-emarginatâ, angulis posterioribus valde productis, acutissimis, late testaceis; elytris ad bases pronoto angustioribus, ad apices parum attenuatis, apicibus abrupte, atque ad suturam oblique, truncatis, summis anguste pallide-testaceis; abdomine segmentis tribus apertis atque deflexis, pube pallidâ marginatis; ventre segmentis septem composito, 1mo. magno, sequentibus quatuor brevissimis, 7mo. triangulari (apice interdum trifido, notâ sexuali); ore valde prominenti, ligulâ bilobatâ atque malâ exsertis; palpis pallidis; antennis obscure testaceis, longis, gracilibus clavâ indistinctâ, articulis duobus primis obscurioribus, tertio quarto vix breviori; oculis pubescentibus; mesosterno congeneribus plurimis breviori carinâ brevi, canaliculatâ, prosterno aptatâ, instructo; pedibus posterioribus longius quam in *Ptenidiis* remotis, coxis magnis, triangularibus, haud tamen transverse dilatatis, femoris tantum basim una cum trochantere obtegentibus; pedibus testaceis, coxis posterioribus nigrescentibus, femoribus nigro-fuscis, apicibus summis anteriorum quatuor exceptis."

Obs. *T. fucicolæ*, Allib., par.

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HEER (O.)

Faun. Col. Helvet., T. i., p. 374 (1841).

Div. 1.—" Pronotum antrorsum angustius, vel antice basi latitudine æquale.

Trichopteryx sericans, Schüppel in litt.—" Ovalis, convexiuscula, nigra, subpubescens, confertissime evidenter punctulata, antennis piceis, pedibus elytrisque apice fusco-testaceis: pronoti angulis posticis acutis, vix productis. Long. vix ⅓ lin.

" Staturâ paulo minore, minus convexâ, punctură adhuc paulo profundiore, et pronoti formâ ab antecedente dign.

" Caput rotundatum, nigrum, antennæ piceæ, articulis duobus primis incrassatis: pronotum transversum, antrorsum paulo angustius, angulis posticis rectis, acutis, sed vix productis, margine postico truncato; subconvexum, creberrime punctulatum, griseo subtilissime hirtum: scutellum magnum triangulare: elytra pronoto duplo longiora, apice valde rotundata, parum convexa, undique sat profunde confertissime punctulata, nigra, apice fusco-testacea: pedes testacei."

Trichopteryx suturalis, Chevrier. — " Oblongo-ovalis, convexiuscula, brunnea, pronotum limbo elytrorum sutura et margine flavo-testaceis, antennis pallidis; fulvo-longe hirta, confertim punctulata elytris apice truncatis. Long. vix ⅓ lin.

" Caput magnum, brunneum, antennæ pronoto multo longiores, pallide testaceæ: pronotum transversum, breve, antice angustius, angulis rotundatis, supra modice convexum, fulvo-hirtum, confertim punctulatum: scutellum minutum: elytra pronoto duplo longiora, sed non latiora, lateribus parallela, apice subtruncata, pilis longis fulvis obsita, confertim sat profunde punctulata, castanea, sutura et margine omni flavo-testacea: pedes testacei."

Trichopteryx Kunzei, Chevrier.— " Oblongo-ovalis, convexiuscula, nigra, subpubescens, confertissime evidenter punctulata; elytris apice subrotundatis, pedibus fusco-testaceis. Long. vix ¼ lin.

" Statura adhuc minore, pronoto breviore, antennis totis nigris ab antecedente dign. Caput magnum, antennæ nigræ, dimidii corporis longitudine, articulis ultimis paulo majoribus: pronotum brevissimum, transversum, lateribus rotundatum, antrorsum non angustatum; elytra pronoto plus duplo longiora, apice subrotundata, nigra, apice dilutiora: pedes obscure testacei."

Div. 2. Pronotum basi angustatum, plerumque cordatum.

Trichopteryx abbreviatella, mihi.—" Oblongo-ovalis, parum convexa, nigra, subpubescens, antennis articulis primis, pedibus, elytrisque apice testaceis, confertissime evidenter punctulata; elytris apice subtruncatis, abdomine brevioribus. Long. vix ¼ lin.

" *Ptilium flavicorne,* Waltl., Isis. v., 271, (1838)? Caput sat magnum, antice angustatum, oculis magnis, prominulis: antennæ nigricantes, articulis duobus primis testaceis: pronotum transversum, basi et apice angustatum, medio dilatatum, lateribus inde rotundatum, modice convexum, confertim punctulatum: elytra pronoto duplo longiora, parum convexa, apice truncata, undique evidenter punctulata, nigra, apice testacea: pedes testacei."

Obs. *T. Titan,* Newm., par.

Trichopteryx limbata, Chevrier.—" Oblongo-ovalis, subdepressa, rufotestacea, coleopteris vittis duabus nigro-fuscis, subtilissime obsolete punctulatis: antennis pedibusque pallide testaceis. Long. ¼ lin.

" Caput magnum, latitudine pronoti, antennæ pallide testaceæ, pronoto paulo longiores: pronotum cordatum basi angustatum, lateribus ante medium dilatato-rotundatis, rufo testaceum, obsolete punctulatum: elytra pronoto plus duplo longiora, depressa, testacea."

Obs. *T. testaceæ,* Heer, sexus femineus.

Trichopteryx testacea, Chevrier.— " Oblongo-ovalis, subdepressa, pallide testacea, subtilissime confertim punctulata: elytris apice subtruncatis, abdomine multo brevioribus. Long. ¼ lin.

" Elytris abbreviatis facile ab affinib. dign. Caput latum, antice rotundatum, punctulatum: pronotum cordatum, basi contractum, lateribus ante medium dilatato-rotundatis, angulis posticis acutiusculis: elytra pronoto plus duplo longiora, apice subtruncata, depressiuscula, subtilissime punctulata, abdomen segmentis duobus ultimis supra nudis."

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Obs. De genere etiam "*Trichopteryx*" D. Heer his verbis loquitur.

"Genus distinctissimum, ob oris et tarsorum structuram melius forte in *Tachyporidis* inserendum."

Obs. Species hæ omnes nomina Heeriana retinent, nisi *T. abbreviatella*, quæ a D. Newman sub nomine *T. Titan* prius descripta videtur. *T. limbata* et *T. testacea* ad sexus unius speciei referunt, *limbata* ad femineum, *testacea* ad masculinum refert, qua de causâ *testaceam* solam retinendam opinor.

HERBST (J. F. W.)

Natursystem aller bekannten in und ausländischen, Insecten, Käfer, T. v., p. 8 (1793).

Latridius fascicularis.—(T. 44, f. 7, g. G.)—Mus. Herbst.—"Latridius minimus, totus niger, elytris apice lividis.

"Arenæ grano magnitudine vix æqualis, elongatus totus niger, glaber, elytris haud striatis, postice aliquando dilutioribus, ano setis paucis longis instructo."

Latridius minimus.—(T. 44, f. 8, h. H.)—"Latridius minutissimus, oblongus lividus.

"Hic omninum cognitorum minutissimus est, fere invisibilis, puncto parvo simillimus, microscopo potentissimo difficile distinguendus; thorax est obscurus, elytra livida."

Obs. Consensu fere omnium *T. fasciculari* nostræ descriptio prima tributa est, quod figura 7, T. 44, etiam probat. Secunda ad *Ptilium* quoddam referre videtur.

KOLENATI (F. A.)

Meletemata Entomologica Fasc., v., p. 56 (1846).

Ptilium caucasicum, Kolenati. — "Nigro-fuscum, subpubescens, nitidum, depressum, latum, subtillissime punctulatum, pedibus testaceis, antennis testaceo-fuscescentibus.

"Long 0.0011. lat. 0.0005. Habitat sub quisquiliis siccis in Caucaso et Iberia, frequens etiam in muris albis.

"Caput nigrum, pubescens, sub-nitidum, postice punctatum; antennæ basi rufo-fusco, pilosæ, medio rufæ, apice fuscæ. Thorax convexus, latior ac longus, pubescens, punctulatus, antice coarctatus, angulis anticis deflexis, posticis supra humeros protractis, acutis. Scutellum semilunare, punctulatum. Elytra thorace paulo angustiora, postice truncata, rotundata, dense pubescentia, et dense subtilissime punctata, nigro-picea, margine postico rufescenti. Alæ nigræ. Pedes rufo-testacei.

"Similis *P. brevi*, Motsch. Differt antennis fuscis, thorace longiori, et magnitudine."

Obs. Speciem supra descriptam nunquam vidi, sed Trichopterygiis nullis "scutellum semilunare" prædicari potest.

KRAATZ (G.)

Bermekungen über Myrmecophilen.—Stettin, Ent. Zeitung, T. xii., p. 166 (1851).

Ptenidium formicetorum.—"Ovale, convexiusculum, nigro-piceum, nitidum, antennis pedibusque pallide testaceis, prothorace ante angulum posticum obsolete bifoveolato, elytris nigro-piceis, apice pallescentibus, subseriatim obsoletissime punctatis, pilis pallidis brevissimis. L. vix ¼ lin.

"*P. apicali*, Sturm., valde affine, exemplis ejus minoribus staturâ fere æquale, plerumque angustius; ab omnibus aliis elytrorum pube brevissimâ setosâ distinguitur.

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Antennæ antennis *P. apicalis* similes, colore rufescente-flavo excepto. Pronotum magis convexum, postice minus angustatum, sparse, obsolete, vix evidenter, punctatum, setâ brevissimâ, griseâ, e puncto singulo exortâ. Elytra elytris *P. apicalis* fuscescentiora, in disco obsolete, ad apices profundius, fere striatim punctata, setis parvis, sed distinctis, vestita. Pedes læte rufescente-flavi.

"In formicetis *F. rufæ* atque *F. fuliginosæ* lectum."

Berlin Ent. Zeitschr., T. ii., p. 130 (1858).

Ptilium tenue.—"Oblongum, fusco-nigrum, punctulatum, pubescens, thorace canaliculis tribus subtilibus, lateralibus antice abbreviatis, coleopteris fuscis, apice fusco-testaceis. L. $\frac{1}{5}$ lin.

"Formâ *P. canaliculati*, et maxime ei vicinum, sed colore dilutius, magis confertim punctulatum atque pubescens, minus igitur nitidum Antennæ flavæ, caput '*tenui*' *(sic)* minus. Thorax lateribus magis rotundatis, postice magis contractis, canaliculis '*tenui*' *(sic)* levioribus, lateralibus antice minus abbreviatis. Scutellum planum. Elytra elongato-ovata, obscure rufo-fusca, ad basim dilutiora, apicibus fusco-testaceis. Pedes flavi.

"Nonnulla apud Naupliam a D. Keisenwetteri capta."

Obs. Hanc speciem quam maxime incertam esse, et potius ad *P. exaratum* referendam censeo.

LE CONTE (J. L.)

New Species of North American Coleoptera, Pt. i., p. 62 (1863).—Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections.

Ptilium canadense.—"Elongato-ovale, nigrum opacum, sericeo-pubescens, dense subtiliter punctatum, thorace latitudine duplo breviore, antrorsum paulo angustata, lateribus rotundatis, elytris margine apicali angusta flavo-testacea, antennis piceis, pedibus testaceis. Long. ·02."

Obs. *Ptilio Collani*, Mann., par est.

Ptilium fungi.—"Minutissimum, lineare, testaceum, punctulatum, pubescens, thorace latitudine paulo breviore, lateribus late rotundatis, elytris elongatis, apice rotundatis, antennis pedibusque flavis. Coleopteron præ omnibus minutissimum."

Ptilium testaceum.—"Ovale convexum, rufo-testaceum nitidum, parce fortius punctatum, capite thoraceque obscurioribus, hoc amplo, antrorsum angustato, elytris latiore, angulis posticis paulo productis, elytris postice infuscatis, apice late truncatis, abdomine brevioribus. Long. ·02.

"Forma Trichopterici similis, sed coxas habet haud laminatas."

Obs. *Ptinellodi Le Contei*, Matth., par.

Ptilium balteatum.—"Oblongum, subelongatum, testaceum, nitidum, parce punctulatum et pubescens, thorace latitudine breviore, antrorsum subangustato, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis, elytris ante apicem transversim infuscatis, abdomine paulo brevioribus. Long. ·02.

"A sequenti differt punctură leviori."

Ptilium brunneum.—"Oblongum, subelongatum, piceum, nitidum, parce fortiter punctatum, et pubescens, thorace latitudine sesqui breviore, antrorsum vix angustato, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis, elytris basi rufescentibus, margine apicali testaceo, abdomine parum brevioribus, antennis, pedibus, abdomineque testaceis. Long. ·02."

Ptilium pini.—"Pallide testaceum, subtiliter punctatum, pubescens, thorace latitudine breviore, lateribus late rotundatis, elytris abdomine multo brevioribus, oculis minutissimis nigris. Long. ·015.

"Oculi exigui in faciem inferiorem capitis positi sunt. Abdomen plus quam dimidio longitudinem elytrorum excedit."

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Ptilium quercus.—"Pallide testaceum, depressum, subtiliter punctatum et pubescens, thorace latitudine breviore, postice subangustato, lateribus rotundatis, elytris abdomine multo brevioribus, oculis minutissimis, nigris. Long. ·015.

"Præcedente simillimum, sed pronoto postice fortius angustato ab illo differt."

Ptilium nigrovittis.—"Lineare, pallide testaceum, subtiliter punctulatum, nitidum, thorace latitudine breviore, postice subangustato, elytris abdomine paulo brevioribus, lineolis obscuris duabus pone medium utrinque ornatis, oculis mediocribus nigris. ·015."

Obs. *P. quercus*, Le Conte, sexus femineus.

Ptenidium foveicolle.—"Elongato-ovale, convexum, nigrum vel piceum, nitidum, læve, thorace latitudine breviore, postice subangustato, ad basim utrinque profunde bifoveato, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. ·025."

Ptenidium lineatum.—"Elongatum convexum, testaceum, nitidum, elytris ovalibus sericeo-pubescentibus, utrinque nigro-bivittatis, thorace minus subtiliter punctato, latitudine paulo breviore, antrorsum subangustato. Long. ·015.

"Fortasse generi diverso pertineat."

Obs. *Micridio lineato*, Motsch., par.

LERMINA (C.)

Actes de la Soc. d'Hist. Nat. de Paris, T. i., p. 46 (1792).

Opatrum plumigerum.—"Opat. piceum, compressum, alis linearibus a medio usque ad apicem pennatis. Habitat Parissiis, sub lapidibus. Long. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin., Lat. $\frac{1}{6}$.

"Caput sub thorace vix conspicuum. Antennæ paulo thorace longiores; undecim articulis, quorum primus, secundus, ultimus, penultimus, et antepenultimus, majores. Thorax antice ad latera bicrenatus, postice truncatus. Scutellum triangulare, acutum. Elytra longiora angustiora thorace, apice truncata, substriata, sub-villosa, marginibus et apice lividis. Alæ membrana linearis lucida; a medio ad apicem pennata, setis ovate divergentibus. Pedes fusci, antice lati compressi, dentati, tarsis articuli tres?

"Insectum insigne alis usque nunc non observatis. Nomen genericum analogiâ solâ adsignatum, non characteribus oris oculo humano occultis in sæcula sæculorum."

Obs. Descriptio ad species plurimas, figura vero ad *T. brevipennem*, Erichs., referre videtur.

LINNÉ (C. von.)

Systema Naturæ, Ed. 12, curâ D. Gmelin, T. II., p. 588 (1766).

Chrysomela minutissima.—"C. ovata, nigra, opaca. Habitat in Suecia.

"Pulice quadruplo minor tota nigra, non nitens, elytra abdomine abbreviora."

Obs. In musæo viri illustrissimi C. von Linné a Societate Linnæano maximâ curâ conservato exempla nulla hujusce speciei existunt. Censeo igitur, utpote quam descriptio supra recitata ad plurimas species pariter applicari possit, dum nulli consentanea sit, nomen "*minutissima*, Linn.," omnino prætermittendum esse.

LUCAS (H.)

Exploration Scientifique de l'Algérie.—Sciences Physiques, Zoologie, T. II., p. 549 (1849).

Ptenidium corpulentum, Allibert.—Long. 1 millim, long. $\frac{1}{4}$ millim. "Ovatum, nigerrimum, nitidum, subpubescens; thorace magno, lateribus punctulatis, medio glabro

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et lævigato; elytris dilatatis, punctatis, apice concoloribus aut brunneis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis.

"Ovale, latum, valde convexum, nitidum, pubescens, capite modico, oculis prominentibus, antennis ferrugineis; thorace subtransversali, convexo, medio glabro, nitido, punctis magnis, profundis ad latera impresso, quorum e singulo pilus longus exoritur, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posterioribus obtusis, profunde impressis; elytris ad basim thorace pariter latis, pone humeros valde inflatis, (*renflées*), postice gradatim attenuatis, apicibus rotundatis, vel concoloribus, vel minime fuscescentibus, minus fortiter quam thorace punctatis, punctis atque pilis ordinibus longitudinalibus dispositis; pedibus ferrugineis.

"A *P. apicali*, Sturm, elytris antice dilatatis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, thorace medio glabro, nitido, ad latera profunde punctato, distinguitur; a *P. punctato*, (Scaphidium) Gyll., formâ multo latiori, minus elongatâ, punctură leviori ac parciori, atque staturâ multo majori."

MÄKLIN (F. W.)

Coleoptera Myrmecophila Fennica.—Bul. Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou, T. xix., p. 181 (1846).

Trichopteryx flavicornis, mihi. — "Oblongo-quadrata, nigro-picea, crebre punctata, pube grisea, longa parcius vestita; elytris thorace transverso angustioribus, sed fere duplo longioribus, antennis dimidio corporis longioribus, pedibusque flavo-testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ lin.

"Var. *b*, elytris dilute rufo-piceis, apice fascia transversa, lata, nigro-picea.

"Ad Urpala in vicinitate habitationum *F. fuliginosæ*, var. *a*, semel, var. *b*, rarius capta.

"*T. picicorni*, Mann., magnitudine æqualis, sed longitudine antennarum et præsertim pube longa parciore inter congeneres insignis. Antennæ dimidio corporis longiores, totæ flavo-testaceæ, structura omnino ut in *T. picicorne*. Caput triangulare, convexum, versus os angustatum, crebre punctulatum. Thorax transversus, longitudine duplo fere brevior, elytrisque paulo latior, antrorsum angustatus, basi et apice truncatus, lateribus parum rotundatus, angulis posticis parum productis, subacutis, supra parum convexus, rugoso-punctatus. Scutellum triangulare, crebre punctatum. Elytra oblongo-quadrata, thorace duplo fere longiora, apice truncata, angulo exteriore rotundata, dorso perparum convexa, crebre strigoso-punctulata, pube longa parcius vestita. Anus pone elytra vix productus. Pedes toti dilute flavo-testacei.

"Var. *b*, fortasse immatura non nisi colore elytrorum et abdomine paulo dilutiore differt."

Obs. Exemplum typicum a Dre. H. Schaum transmissum *P. suturali*, Heer, par est.

MANNERHEIM (C. G. von)

Memoire sur la récolte des Insectes Coléoptères en 1842.—Bul. Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou, T. xvi., p. 84 (1843).

Trichopteryx picicornis.—"Subquadrata, nigro-fusca, punctulata, subtiliter griseo-sericea, antennarum basi, pedibusque fulvis. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. Semel obvia.

"*T. fasciculari*, Herbst, affinis, sed magis quadrata, antennarum colore et aliis notis diversa, nigro-fusca, undique subtilissime crebre punctulata, e pube brevissimâ, cinerascenti, sericea. Caput convexiusculum, triangulare, versus os subacuminatum; antennæ longitudine fere dimidii corporis, articulis 1—2 magnis, incrassatis, cylindricis, fulvis, sequentibus nigro-piceis, 9—10 sensim multo majoribus, ultimo antecedente duplo longiori, oblongo-ovato, subacuminato, omnibus longius pilosis. Thorax magnus, latus,

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convexus, longitudine parum latior, subquadratus, vel anterius vix angustior, lateribus perparum rotundatis, et basi apiceque truncatus, angulis anticis obtusis, posticis nonnihil productis, acutiusculis. Scutellum magnum, triangulare. Elytra basi thoracis latitudine, et illo parum longiora, subquadrata, lateribus fere linearia, dorso nonnihil convexo, apice subtruncato, angulo externo parum rotundato, apice ipso angustissime testaceo-marginato, anus rotundatus, extra elytra nonnihil productus. Pedes tenues fulvi."

Memoire sur la récolte des Insectes Coléoptères en 1843.—Bul. Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou, T. xvii., p. 161 (1844).

Trichopteryx grandicollis, (Märk.) — "Breviter subquadrata, nigra, parce subtiliter atro-pubescens, thorace magno, creberrime punctato, angulis posticis acutis, productis, elytris thorace longioribus, creberrime striguloso-punctatis, postice angulo. externo rotundatis, antennis brevioribus, nigro-piceis, pedibus obscure testaceis, femoribus infuscatis. Long. $\frac{7}{12}$ lin.

"Maxima hujus generis, *T. fasciculari*, Herbst, major, minus convexa, fortius et crebrius punctulata, pubescentia tenuior, et pedes obscuriores, nigra, subtiliter atro-pubescens. Caput convexiusculum, triangulare, versus os subangustatum, crebre punctatum, antennæ dimidio corporis multo breviores, totæ nigro-piceæ, structura ut in *T. picicornis*. Thorax magnus, latus, longitudine sesqui latior, antrorsum angustatus, lateribus rotundatus, basi apiceque truncatus, angulis posticis retrorsum valde productis, acutiusculis, supra modice convexus, creberrime et sat fortiter punctatus. Scutellum magnum, triangulare, creberrime punctatum. Elytra basi thoracis latitudine, subquadrata, lateribus fere linearia, dorso subdepressa, apice truncata, angulo externo rotundato, creberrime striguloso-punctata, pedibus obscure-testaceis, femoribus infuscatis."

Trichopteryx longicornis.—"Oblongo-quadrata, nigra, subtiliter dense griseo-pubescens, thorace magno, in medio fortiter, lateribus subtilius, punctulato, angulis posticis parum prominulis, elytris thorace longioribus, creberrime striguloso-punctatis, antennis longioribus, basi, pedibusque fulvis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin. Semel capta.

"Præcedente plusquam triplo minor, longior. Antennæ dimidio corporis longiores, articulis 1—2 fulvis, structura ut in *T. picicornis*. Thorax longitudine plusquam sesqui latior, antrorsum valde angustatus, lateribus vix rotundatus, basi apiceque truncatus, angulis posticis parum productis, subacutis, supra convexiusculus, in medio fortiter punctatus, subrugulosus, lateribus subtilius et remotius punctulatus. Scutellum magnum, triangulare, crebre punctulatum. Elytra basi thoracis latitudine, oblongo-quadrata, vel latitudine sesqui longiora, apice truncata, angulo externo parum rotundato, apice ipso anguste rufescenti-marginato, dorso nonnihil convexa, creberrime striguloso-punctata. Pedes fulvo-testacei."

Zweiter Nachtrag zur Käfer-Fauna der Nord Amerikanischen Länder des Russischen Reiches.—Bul. Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou, T. xxv., p. 283 (1852).

Trichopteryx laticollis, (Mäkl.), 339. 10. — "Ovata, depressiuscula, nigra, subtilissime confertim punctulata, dense pubescens; thorace elytris paulo latiori, apicem versus angustato, angulis posterioribus productis, deflexis, acutis, antennis fuscis, elytrorum margine postico anguste, pedibusque rufis. Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

"In Insula Sitka rarissima.

"*T. atomaria*, De G., major."

Trichopteryx insularis, (Mäkl.), 339. 11.—"Oblongo-quadrata, depressiuscula, nigra, subtilissime confertim punctulata, dense pubescens, antennis piceis, harum basi, elytrorum margine apicali, pedibusque rufo-testaceis, thorace elytrorum latitudine, apicem versus parum angustato, angulis posterioribus productis. Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

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" Hujusce speciei exemplum unum D. Motschulsky donum dedi, de quo etiam in Bul. Mosc. mentionem fecit, eo tempore sub nomine *T. sericantis*, Schuppel, postremo sub nomine *T. atratæ* ejus mihi retulit.

" In Insula Sitka excipulo in locis graminosis copiose collecta; intermedia inter *grandicollis* et *fascicularis*, sed magis elongata, et punctura subtiliora."

Obs. *T. Sitkaensi*, Motschulsky, par est.

Ptenidium pullum, (Mäkl.) — " Nigrum, nitidum parce pilosellum, pedibus antennisque testaceis, harum clava nonnihil infuscata; elytris obsoletius punctulatis; thorace basi obsolete bifoveolato.

" In Insula Sitka.

" *P. myrmecophila* Motsch., paulo majus, elytris apicem versus magis angustatus."

Dritter Nachtrag zur Käfer Fauna der Nord Amerikanischen Länder des Russichen Reiches.—Bul. Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou, T. xxvi., p. 95 (1853).

Ptilium Bollani, (Mäkl.) — " Oblongum, nigrum, opacum, crebre evidentius punctatum, dense subtiliter pubescens, thorace transverso, lateribus parum rotundatis, elytris abdomine haud brevioribus, eorum apice pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

" Individuum unicum in Insula Sitka.

" *P. Kunzei*, Heer., simile et affine, sed multo majus."

Obs. Nomen " Collani " errore typographico, postea correcto, libro supra citato " Bollani " impressum fuit.

MARSHAM (T.)

Coleoptera Britannica, T. i., p. 78 & 125 (1802).

Dermestes melas.—" Oblongus, niger, antennis pedibusque, testaceis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

" Descrip. Antennæ testaceæ, capite thoraceque longiores; totum corpus unicolor, nigrum, nitidus. Pedes testacei."

Dermestes brunneus. — " Oblongus, brunneus, nitidus, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. corp. 1 lin.

" Descrip. Caput nigrum, thorax et elytra brunnea, sive rufo-ferruginea. Pedes testacei."

Dermestes pilosellus.—" Nitidus, pilosus, castaneus, antennis testaceis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

" Descrip. Totum corpus supra castaneum, capite thoraceque saturatioribus. Thorax et elytra pilis obtecta. Corpus subtus pedesque ferruginei."

Dermestes nitidulus. — " Convexus, minutissimus, nigro-piceus pubescens, antennis pedibusque rufis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

" Descrip. Totus nitidus pubescens. Antennæ rufæ. Caput et thorax nigro picea, ad apicem pallidiora. Corpus subtus et pedes rufa."

Dermestes perpusillus. — " Ater, nitidus, minutissimus, elytris postice piceis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

" Descrip. Antennæ testaceæ."

Dermestes minimus.—" Niger, nitidus, minutissimus, elytris truncatis, apice pallidis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

" Descrip. Corpus depressum. Antennæ ferrugineæ. Caput et thorax nigra, nitidiuscula. Elytra paula dilutiora, truncata, apicibus pallidioribus. Pedes rufi."

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Silpha minutissima.—" Nigra, antennis extrorsum subcrassioribus, pedibus rufis.
" An *Chrysomela minutissima ?* Linn., Syst. Nat. 588. 15. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.
" Descrip. Insectum minutissimum. Antennæ subincrassastæ, fere filiformes, nigræ. Elytra truncata, sub-abbreviata. Pedes rubri. Alæ singulares, capillaceæ."

Silpha evanescens.—" Oblonga, piceo-nigra, nitida, antennis pedibusque pallide ferrugineis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.
" Descrip. Elytrorum apices minus nigri *Derm. pilosello* affinis."

Obs. Descriptiones curtæ et inutiles. *Derm. pilosellus, brunneus* et *nitidulus* ad *Nossidium pilosellum* referre videntur; atque *Silpha evanescens* ad *Ptenidium evanescens* (*apicale*, Erich.), sed nomina alia prætermittere liceat.

MOTSCHULSKY (V. von)

Ueber die Ptilien Russlands.—Bul. Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou, xviii., Pt. ii., p. 504 (1845).

Ptinella aterrima, Motsch.—" Elongata, subparallela, depressa, opaca, nigra; thorace minimo, transverso, lateribus subarcuatis; elytris postice subrotundatis, antennis pedibusque piceis. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{16}$ lin."

Ptinella hæmorrhoidalis, Motsch. " Oblonga, subconvexa, nigra vel picea, tenuissime griseo puberula: thorace subtransverso, lateribus rotundatis; elytris testaceo-fuscis, antice angustatis, postice subtruncatis; antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{7}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{16}$ lin."

Obs. An *P. exarato*, Allib., par ?

Ptinella depressa, Motsch.—" Oblongo quadrata subdepressa, punctulata, nigra, pubescens; capite magno, thorace transverso, lateribus subarcuatis; elytris antice sub-angustatis, postice truncatis; antennis pedibusque infuscatis. Long. $\frac{1}{7}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{13}$ lin."

Obs. *P. brevicolli*, Matth., par ?

Ptinella bicolor, Motsch.—" Oblonga, subdepressa, punctata, fulva, pubescens; thorace transverso, antice angustato, angulis posticis obtusis; elytris subparallelis, antice angustatis, postice rotundato-arcuatis, apice thoracisque medio infuscato. Long. $\frac{1}{16}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{20}$ lin."

Obs. *P. suturalis*, Heer, var. ?

Trichopteryx elongatula, Motsch.—" Elongato-ovata, convexiuscula, postice obtusa, nitidissima, nigra; elytris postice sparsim punctulatis, infuscatis; antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{2}{7}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin."

Obs. Species mihi invisa *Ptenidio* cuidam par.

Trichopteryx littoralis, Motsch.—" Oblongo-ovata, depressiuscula, postice subacuminata, nitidissima, nigra, foveolato-punctata, longissime setosa; antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{2}{7}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin."

Trichopteryx myrmicophila, Motsch.—"Ovata, corpulenta, nitidissima, nigra; elytris infuscatis, postice subtilissime punctulatis, obtusis; antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin."

Obs. *P. formicetorum*, Kraatz, par.

Trichopteryx obscuricornis, Motsch.—" Breviter ovata, convexa, postice subacuminata, nitidissima, nigra; elytrorum apice, antennis pedibusque infuscatis. Long. $\frac{1}{7}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin."

Obs. *P. fuscicorni*, Erichs., par.

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Trichopteryx picipes, Motsch.—" Elongato-ovata, opaca, subtilissime punctulata, nigra; thoracis basi transversim impresso; elytris postice obtusis; antennis pedibusque piceis. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{10}$ lin."

Obs. *Act. Boudierii,* Allib., par.

Trichopteryx vittata, Motsch.—" Elongato-ovata, subconvexa, nitida, fulva, griseo-subpubescens; oculis elytrisque vittis duabus pellucidis postice conjunctis nigris. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{20}$ lin."

Ptilium marinum, Motsch.—" Oblongo-quadratum, depressum, subtilissime punctatissimum, nigrum, dense griseo-pubescens, thorace semilunato, postice subangustato, angulis posticis rectis, lateribus perlucidis; elytris subparallelis, postice rotundato-truncatis; antennis infuscatis, pedibus pallidioribus. Long. $\frac{3}{16}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin."

Obs. An *Act. fucicolæ,* Allib., par?

Ptilium Sitkaense, Motsch.—" Breviter-ovatum, depressiusculum, pubescens, nigrum; thorace angustato; elytris subtruncatis, antennis pedibusque piceis. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin."

Ptilium Tauricum, Motsch.—"Breviter-ovatum, piceum, subpubescens; thorace magno, antice posticeque angustato, angulis posticis rectis; elytris brevis, postice truncatis, lateribus subrotundatis; antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin."

Ptilium latum, Motsch.—" Subquadratum, depressiusculum, nigrum, pubescens; thorace magno, antice semilunato, angulis posticis subacutis; elytris parallelis, truncatis, translucidis; antennis femoribusque infuscatis; tibiis tarsisque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin."

Ptilium volans, Motsch.—" Quadratum, postice attenuatum, depressum, nigrum, pubescens; thorace subtransverso, antice subrotundato, angulis posticis acute productis; elytris parallelis, truncatis, postice infuscatis; antennis brevis nigris, pedibus testaceis Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin."

Ptilium atratum, Motsch.—" Ovatum, depressiusculum, nigrum, pubescens; thorace antice semilunato, convexiusculo, angulis posticis acute productis; elytris postice subrotundatis; antennis pedibusque atris. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin."

Ptilium quadratum, Motsch.—" Elongato-quadratum, depressum, pubescens, nigrum; thorace transverso, angulis posticis acutis; elytris subparallelis, postice truncatis; antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{2}{7}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin."

Obs. *T. atomariæ,* De Geer, ♀ par.

Ptilium bovinum, Motsch.—" Oblongo-ovatum, depressum, nigrum, pubescens; thorace transverso, antice attenuato, angulis posticis subacutis; elytris postice subdilatatis; antennis femoribusque infuscatis, tibiis tarsisque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin., lat. $\frac{3}{20}$ lin."

Ptilium breve, Motsch.—" Subquadratum depressiusculum, nigrum, pubescens; thorace transverso, angulis posticis acutiusculis; elytris quadratis, postice angustissime testaceo marginatis; antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{3}{16}$ lin., lat. $\frac{3}{20}$ lin."

Kritische Beurtheilung von Dr. Erichson's Naturgeschichte der Insekten Deutschlands.—Bul. de la Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou, xxiii., Pt. i., p. 195 (1850), and xxiv., Pt. ii., p. 204 (1851).

Acratrichis rotundata, Motsch.—" Ovalis, depressiuscula, subtiliter punctata, nigra, cinereo subpubescens; thorace magno, transverso, lateribus subdilatatis rufescente translucidis, angulis posticis productis subacutis; elytris subquadratis postice leviter attenuato subrotundatis, brunneis, his apice, antennarum basi, pedibusque testaceis. Long. vix $\frac{2}{5}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin."

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Acratrichis diluta, Motsch.—"Subquadrata, depressiuscula, punctulata, testacea, flavescente pubescens; capite lato, dorso impunctato, thorace subconvexo, transverso, antice angustato, angulis posticis productis, subacutis, lateribus subarcuatis, basi tricarinato; elytris quadratis, utrinque macula magna ad apicem attingente, antennarum articulis ultimis, oculis pectorique nigris, antennarum, basi pedibusque pallidis. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin., lat. vix $\frac{1}{4}$ lin."

Acratrichis acuminata, Motsch.—"Oblonga, convexiuscula, nigra, supra subnitida, punctulata, leviter atro pubescens; thorace subconvexo, postice ab scutello minus producto, antice arcuatim attenuato, angulis posticis subrectis, vix productis; elytris thoracis latitudine, elongato-quadratis, striguloso-punctatis, postice rotundato-truncatis, his margine postico, antennæ, pedibusque testaceis, plus minusve infuscatis, abdomine longe producto. Long. plus $\frac{1}{4}$ lin., lat. vix $\frac{1}{8}$ lin."

Acratrichis convexiuscula, Motsch.—"Oblongo-ovata, postice attenuata, subconvexa, nigra, subtilissime punctulata, supra subnitida, griseo sericea; thorace magno, transverso, subconvexo, antice fere semilunato, supra elytrorum humeris levissime impresso, lateribus arcuatis, angulis posticis productis, acutis; elytris striguloso-punctulatis, subquadratis, postice arcuatim truncatis, abdomine producto; antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis. Long. vix $\frac{1}{4}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{10}$ lin."

Acratrichis elevata, Motsch.—"Oblonga, subconvexa, nigra, supra subnitida, subtilissime creberrime punctulata, fusco-sericea; thorace magno, postice arcuatim subattenuato, basi singulo transverso impresso, angulis posticis rectis, subacutis, vix productis; elytris elongato-quadratis, striguloso-punctatis, lateribus subarcuatis, postice minus attenuatis, arcuatim truncatis; his margine postice tenuissime, antennarum basi, pedibusque testaceis; femoribus atris vel nigris. Long. vix. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin., lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin."

Acratrichis munda, Motsch.—"Oblongo-ovata, postice attenuata, subconvexa, nigra, subtilissime punctulata, supra nitida, griseo subsericea; thorace magno, transverso, antice subtruncato, angulis posticis productis, acutiusculis; elytris creberrime punctulatis, postice attenuatis, arcuatim truncatis, sutura longe elevata; abdomine producto; antennis piceis; pedibus testaceis, plus minusve infuscatis. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin., lat. $\frac{1}{15}$ lin."

Etudes Entomologiques, Pt. iv., p. 17 (1854).

Cissidium basale.—"Huic generi forma *Scydmænidis* est similis, antennæ vero *Trichopterygiis*, corpore toto pariter longæ, clavâ valde gracili, articulis tribus ultimis ad bases incrassatis, coleopteris aliis hoc modo diversæ.

"Species prima (*basale*) est nitida, colore rufescens, parte majori elytrorum nigrâ.

"Speciem secundam breviorem atque rufam *rufulum* nominavi."

Millidium sculpturatum.—"Genus novum *Ptilio minutissimo* nostro vicinum. Elytra vero latiora habet, et breviora; pronotum magis cordiforme, sulcis profundissime impressis, atque in elytra prolongatis; qui in altero (*minutissimo*) ad pronoti basim impressione transversâ terminantur.

"*M. triramosum* est minus et magis angustum."

Etudes Entomologiques, Pt. vii., p. 32 (1858).

Acratrichis orientalis.—"Lata, subconvexa, postice attenuata, nitida, brevissime pubescens, nigra; elytris infuscatis, ore, palpis, antennarum basi, pedibusque rufotestaceis; capite triangulari, antennis articulo ultimo breviter ovato; thorace transverso, fere glabro, antice attenuato, arcuato, basi sinuato, angulis posticis productis, acutis,

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rufescentibus; scutello magno, triangulari, punctato; elytris thorace vix angustioribus, quadratis, punctulatis, postice subattenuatis, apice utrinque rotundatis, corpore subtus punctato. Long. ½ lin., lat. ⅓ lin.

"Staturâ *A. atomariæ* nobis æqualis, minus tamen parallela, pronoto lateribus minus arcuatis, angulis posticis longius productis; elytris ad latera apicis magis rotundatis, minus profunde punctatis.

"Species secunda, loco eodem capta, minus elongata apparet, elytris totis nigris, femoribus posticis parum infuscatis, angulis pronoti brevioribus, antennis minus elongatis, articulo ultimo magis ovato.—*A. Ceylonica.*

"Species tertia, precedentibus vicina, eodem etiam loco lecta, *trapeziformis* mihi existit. Precedentibus hæc longior est, atque magis convexa, *A. grandicolli* staturâ fere æqualis, multo tamen latior, et postice fortius attenuata, pronoto ad basim evidenter punctato, modice transverso, antice attenuato, lateribus a capite visis fere rectis, angulis posterioribus acutis, anterioribus *A. grandicolle* minus prominentibus; scutello triangulari, profunde punctato; elytris pronoto pariter latis, ad apices truncatis et valde attenuatis, precedentibus duabus magis distincte, scutello tamen similiter, punctatis; coloribus *A. orientali* similis."

Obs. An *T. orientalis*, Motsch., sexus masculinus? exempla nulla visa.

Enumération des nouvelles espèces de Coléoptères rapportés de ses voyages.—Bul. Soc. Imp. des Nat. de Moscou, T. xli., No. 3, p. 170 (1868).

ACRATRICHIS. Motsch.

§ 1. Elytres presque carrées.

A. quadrangula, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ et staturâ *atomariæ* similis, sed paulo convexior atque minus lata, levissime punctulata, nigra elytris fuscescentibus, parallelis, antennis pedibusque testaceis."

Obs. *T. Haldemani*, Le Conte, sexus femineus.

A. brunnipennis, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ iterum *atomariæ* vicina, sed paulo minor et brevior, nitida, sat fortiter punctata, nigra, elytris fusco castaneis, parallelis, scutello nigro, antennarum basi, pedibus atque corpore inferiori, fusco-testaceis."

Obs. An *T. Dohrnii*, Matth., par?

A. brevicornis, Motsch.—Hab. Ins. Madieram et Dalmatium.—"Formâ totâ *atomariæ* similis, sed dimidio minor, nitida, levissime punctulata, elytris sat longe pubescentibus, pedibus testaceis, antennis nigrescentibus, angulis posterioribus pronoti haud longioribus."

A. lividipennis, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"*A. atomariâ* dimidio minor atque paulo longior, elytris parallelis, sat nitidis, pronoto multo angustioribus; pronoto semilunari, angulis posterioribus valde productis, lateribus fusco-testaceo late marginatis; elytris fusco-testaceis; corpore inferiori sat obscuriori, capite atque pronoto brunneoribus, pedibus atque antennis fusco-testaceis, sat translucidis."

Obs. An *T. Schaumii*, Matth., par?

A. nigricornis, Motsch.—Hab. Ins. Madieram.—"Staturâ, formâ et colore *depressæ*, Gillm. similis, sed magis convexa, magis nitida, pronoto postice latiori, angulis posterioribus sat acutis et productis, antennis totis obscuris, pronoto paulo longioribus; elytris parallelis."

A. velutina, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Staturâ et formâ *sericanti*, Gillm. iv., 2, similis, sed magis depressa, nigrescens, elytris fusco-testaceis; partibus oris, antennis, pedibus, atque abdomine, pallide testaceis, corpore inferiori brunneori, pube et punctură sat, validis."

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A. nanula, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ latâ atque colore *depressæ*, Gillm. iv., 3, similis, sed triente minor, femoribus sat infuscatis, antennis nigrescentibus."

Obs. An *T. aspera*, Hald., par?

A. subglabra, Motsch. — Hab. Ins. Madieram. — "Formâ *depressæ*, Gillm. iv., 3, similis, sed dimidio minor, pronoto caput versus magis rotundato, atque magis convexo, rubro-testaceo, nitido; elytris fuscescentibus, ad bases dilutioribus, ano testaceo, oculis nigris, indistincte punctulata."

Obs. An *T. obscœnæ*, Wollast., par?

A. ovatula, Motsch. — Hab. Ins. Madieram.—"Formâ et colore *depressæ*, Gillm. iv., 3, similis, sed paulo minor atque paulo convexior, elytris atque antennis brevioribus, elytris ad bases magis contractis, punctură sat forti, pube sparsâ, antennis obscuris."

A. parallela, Hald. — Hab. Amer. — "Formâ *sericanti*, Gillm., iv., 2, paulo longior atque multo magis depressa, longe pubescens, haud nitida."

A. rivalis, Le Conte.—Hab. Amer.—"Speciebus omnibus a Gillmeister descriptis longior atque angustior, *suturali*, iv., 6, soli aliquantum similis, sed elytris pronoto angustioribus, valde depressis, livido-testaceis, colore sat lucido, nitidis, parce pubescentibus; pronoto transverso, lateribus æqualiter arcuatis, brunneo, levissime punctulato; capite prominenti, nitido, nigro; antennis longis, gracilibus, fusco-testaceis; pedibus pallide testaceis."

Obs. Hujusce speciei exemplum a Dre. Le Conte transmissum *Smicro filicorni*, par est.

A. vulgata, Le Conte. — Hab. Amer. — "Formâ *parallelogrammæ*, Gillm., iv., 5, similis, sed minor, pronoto antice magis attenuato, elytris fuscescentibus, pedibus atque antennis obscure rufis."

Obs. Exemplum typicum a Dre. Le Conte transmissum *T. asperæ*, Hald., par est.

A. sylvestris, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ iterum *parallelogrammæ*, Gillm., similis, sed multo minor, magis depressa, et magis nitida, levissime punctulata, vix pubescens, fusco-testacea, capite atque pronoto nigrescentibus, pedibus atque abdomine testaceis, antennis obscuris."

Obs. An *T. Waterhousei*, Matth., par?

§ 2. Elytres assez courtes, mais un peu attenuées en arrière.

A. grossa, Motsch. — Hab. Amer. — "Staturâ et formâ *plumigeræ* (*fascicularis*, Gillm., iii., 1), similis, sed magis convexa, pronoto magis dilatata atque ad latera magis rotundata, nigra, elytris fere fucescentibus, pedibus fusco-testaceis, femoribus obscurioribus, antennis brevibus, rufescentibus, ad bases infuscatis."

A. Haldemani, Le Conte. — Hab. Amer. — "Formâ *grandicolli* affinis, staturâ similis, sed magis convexa, nigra, elytris brunneis, antennis obscuris, ad bases testaceis, pedibus testaceis; pronoto ad latera *grandicolli* magis arcuato, elytris etiam magis attenuatis."

A. punctatissima, Motsch.—Hab. Brit.—"Formâ atque colore *grandicolli* valde affinis, sed brevior, angulis posterioribus pronoti minus productis, antennis sat brevibus clavis brunneis, pedibus testaceis, femoribus infuscatis; leviter sed dense punctata."

Obs. An *T. Poweri*, Matth., par?

A. convexa, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"*Grandicolli* pariter lata, sed brevior atque convexior, colore similis; capite atque pronoto valde nitidis; elytris fuscescentibus apicibus dilutioribus, levissime punctatis, sat dense pubescentibus; antennis pedibus atque corpore inferiori fusco-testaceis; pronoti lateribus translucidis, angulis posterioribus productis acutis."

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A. subænea, Motsch.—Hab. Brit.—" Formâ atque colore *fusciculari*, Gillm. iii., 1. similis, sed triente minor, et magis convexa, nitidissima, nigra, subænea, pedibus testaceis, antennis nigricantibus, ad bases fere testaceis, elytris sat brevibus, postice attenuatis."

Obs. An *T. anthracinæ*, Matth., par ?

A. rufipennis, Motsch.—Hab. Egypt.—" Formâ *atomariæ*, Gillm. iii., 3, sat similis, aliquantum brevior et dimidio minor, elytris postice modice attenuatis, rufo-fuscis, antennis, nigris, pedibus atque coxis testaceis, capite atque pronoto nigris nitidissimis, pronoti angulis posterioribus fere rectis, vix productis."

A. planulata, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—" Staturâ *attenuatæ*, Gillm. iii., 5, similis, sed latior, magis convexa atque ad latera magis arcuata, angulis posterioribus pronoti magis dilatatis, et magis productis, nigra, elytris fuscescentibus, antennis obscuris, pedibus, testaceis."

Obs. An *T. discolori*, Hald., par ?

A. infuscata, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—" Formâ *atomariæ*, Gillm. iii., 3, similis, sed duplo minor, rufo-fusca, capite, pronoti disco apicibusque elytrorum fere nigrescentibus, antennis atque pedibus pallidioribus, oculis nigris; nitida, indistincte punctulata."

Obs. Exemplum typicum a Do. Motschulsky transmissum *T. Crotchii*, Matth., par est.

A. subnitida, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—" Formâ *depressæ*, Gillm. iv., 3, similis, sed paulo minor, elytris atque abdomine fusco-testaceis, capite atque pronoto nigris, antennis obscuris, pedibus testaceis, leviter punctulata."

A. fulva, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—" Formâ *atomariæ*, Gillm. iv., 3, similis, sed magis ovalis et aliquantum minor, nitida, fusco-testacea. fere unicolor."

Obs. Exemplum typicum a Do. Motschulsky transmissum, *T. Crotchii*, Matth., var. par est.

A. elongatula, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—" Formâ *attenuatæ*, Gillm. iii., 5, affinis, sed triplo minor, aliquantum elongato-ovalis, fusco-testacea, fere unicolor, antennis pedibusque pallidioribus, levissime et dense punctulata."

Obs. Exempla typica a Do. Motschulsky transmissa, *T. invisibili*, Niet., paria sunt.

A. pusillima, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—" Formâ et colore *fenestratæ*, Gillm. ix., 3, similis, sed triplo minor atque magis angustata, pronoto antice minus contracto, in disco sat nitido, *elongatulâ* fere duplo minor."

§ 3. Elytres plus étroites que le corselet, et très attennées vers l'extrémité.

A. dilaticollis, Motsch.—Hab. Egypt, in litoribus.—" Staturâ *attenuatæ*, Gillm. iii. 5, similis, sed magis angusta, magis nitida et magis sericea; pronoto elytris latiori, sat brevi, semilunari, postice bisinuato, angulis posterioribus acutis, valde productis; elytris elongatis, attenuatis; abdomine conico, coxis atque femoribus nigris, tibiis et tarsis testaceis, antennis longis, gracilibus, nigrescentibus."

Obs. Exempla typica a Do. Motschulsky transmissa *Act. fucicolæ*, Allib. sunt paria.

A. littoralis, Motsch.—Hab. Egypt in littoribus.—" Formâ *dilaticolle* aliquantum brevior, pronoto minus dilatato, colore similis. An sexus alter."

A. maritima, Motsch.—Hab. Galliam et Crimeam in littoribus.—" Formâ elongatâ angustâ atque colore duabus antecedentibus similis, sed minus nitida, magis velutina, magis leviter punctulata, pronoto minus dilatato, angulis posterioribus magis abbreviatis, minus productis, impressionibus duabus ad mediam basim notato."

Obs. An *Act. fucicolæ*, Allib., sexûs feminei varietas ?

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MYRMICOTRICHIS, Motsch.

Etud. Ent., T. iv., p. 17 (1855).

M. æquatorialis, Motsch.—Hab. Amer. in nidis terristribus *Œcodomæ hystricis.* Latr. Hist. Nat. Fourm., p. 230, Tab. x., f. 61.—"Formâ *laticolli* (*Astatopteryx*) magis angusta et magis deplanata staturâ duplo minor, tota rufo-testacea, sericeo-pubescens."

M. subvittata, Motsch.—Hab. Amer. in formiceto quodam.—"Formâ *æquatoriali* omnino similis, sed aliquantum minor et magis angusta, rufo-testacea, fasciis duabus nigrescentibus in elytris indistincte notata."

Obs. An præcedentis sexus femineus?

PTERYX, Matthews.

P. perforata, Motsch. — Hab. Amer.—"Staturâ atque formâ *suturali* similis, sed elytris magis elongatis, rufo-testaceis, unicoloribus, capite atque pronoto fuscescentibus; fortissime punctata."

P. dimidiata, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"*Suturale* dimidio minor, brevior, et convexior, atque magis leviter punctulata, sat læte rufo-testacea, pronoto elytrisque a mediis usque ad bases brunneis."

ELACHYS, Matthews.

E. gibbula, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ *abbreviatellæ* similis, sed aliquantum et major et magis elongata, rufo-testacea, capite atque elytris ad apices brunneis, antennis pedibusque pallide testaceis, elytris profunde punctatis, atque, una cum pronoto, nitidis."

Obs. An *N. læviusculi,* Matth., varietas?

E. castanoptera, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ *abbreviatellæ* affinis, sed fere duplo major, nigra, elytris fusco-castaneis, antennis pedibusque testaceis."

Obs. *N. læviusculo,* Matth., par.

E. flaviventris, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Staturâ *abbreviatellæ* similis, sed magis angusta, nigro-fusca, abdomine dilutiori, antennis pedibusque pallide testaceis."

MICRUS, Matthews.

M. solidus, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Colore atque formâ *pulchello* similis, staturâ vero duplo major, pronoto magis convexo, foveolis in medio nullis."

M. cinerascens, Motsch. — Hab. Amer. — "Formâ, staturâ atque colore *T. saxonicæ,* Gillm. vii., 4, similis, sed elytris magis late truncatis, atque hac de causâ brevioribus et magis parallelis, indistincte punctatus, velutine pubescens, pronoto ad latera arcuato, foveolis in medio nullis."

Obs. An *Sm. filicorni,* Fairm., par, cujus exempla multa a Dre. H. Schaum in Americâ capta fuerunt.

PTINELLA, Motsch.

a) Espèces avec des yeux.

P. nigrovittis, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Staturâ, formâ et colore *ratisbonensi,* Gillm. v., 2, similis, sed capite brunneo, pronoti angulis posterioribus magis obtusis."

Obs. *Pt. Quercûs,* Le Conte, sexus femineus.

b) Espèces sans yeux.

P. pallidula, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Staturâ atque colore *angustulæ,* Gillm. v., 6, similis, sed magis lata, elytris brevioribus, pronoto postice magis contracto."

Obs. Exempla typica a Do. Motschulsky transmissa *P. Quercûs,* Le Conte, sunt paria.

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P. arcuaticollis, Motsch.—Hab. As. in Caucaso.—" Staturâ et colore *angustulæ*, Gillm. v., 6, similis, sed brevior, pronoto ad latera magis arcuato, angulis posterioribus rectis, elytris brevioribus, et magis ovalibus ad apices aliquantum infuscatis."

P. rotundicollis, Motsch. — Hab. Finland. — " Staturâ, formâ atque colore *microscopicæ*, Gillm. v., 5, similis, sed angulis posterioribus pronoti rotundatis, lateribus magis arcuatis."

PTILIOLA, Haldeman.

" Formâ elongato-ovalis, sat convexa, lineis impressis in pronoto nullis. Hoc genus a Prof. Haldeman (Journ. Acad. Hist. Nat. Philidalphia, V. i., p. 109) ad species *Trichopterygium* divisionis iv. Gillm. continendas, quarum *nana* Steph. (*Kunzei*, Chev.) typus habetur, formatum est."

P. livida, Motsch.—Hab. Carniolam.—" Formâ *oblongæ*, Gillm. vii., 2, similis, sed triente major, pronoti lateribus ad modum *Kunzei*, Gillm. vii., 3, magis rectis, pallide livido-testacea, elytris in disco atque ad apices aliquantum infuscatis, sat nitida, sat distincte punctata, antennis longis, fuscescentibus, ad bases dilutioribus, pedibus testaceis."

Obs. An *P. Croatico*, Hampe, par ?

P. rubida, Motsch.—Hab. As. in Caucaso.—" Formâ et staturâ *oblongæ*, Gillm. vii., 2, similis, sed aliquantum brevior, et postice aliquantum truncata, rufo-brunnea, elytris ad bases atque apices dilutioribus, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, leviter punctata, velutine pubescens."

P. postica, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—" Formâ et colore *oblongæ*, Gillm. vii., 2, similis, sed triente minor, et sat brevior, pedibus pallidioribus, magis leviter punctata, elytrorum apicibus magis rufescentibus."

MICRELLA, Motsch.

" Formâ ovalis, postice aliquantum dilatata, convexa, levissime punctulata, pronoto medio lineis tribus impresso. Hoc genus novum ad species nonnullas divisionis iii. Gillm. *canaliculatæ, latæ* atque *discoideæ* similes, continendas formatur."

M. cordata, Motsch.—Hab. Russ.—" Formâ *discoideæ*, Gillm. vi., 4, affinis, sed aliquantum major et magis parallela, elytris aliquantum magis elongatis, et postice parum truncatis, magis profunde punctatis, lineâ mediali pronoti magis distinctâ, lateralibus vero fere obsoletis; fusco-brunnea, elytris ad bases rufescentibus, antennis, pedibus, margine posteriori elytrorum atque pygidio, testaceis, foveolâ profundâ ad angulos posteriores pronoti impressâ, quæ pronotum cordiforme efficit."

Obs. An *P. modesto*, Wank., par ?

M. fulvescens, Motsch. — Hab. Russ. in nidis *Formicæ cunicularie.* — " Formâ *latæ*, Gillm. vi., 3, similis sed minor et magis rufescens, lineis in pronoto indistinctis, obsoletissime punctulata, elytris magis late truncatis."

M. lineatocollis, Motsch.—" Formâ et colore *discoideæ*, Gillm. vi., 4, similis, sed iterum minor, elytris ad apices longius attenuatis, atque magis evidenter truncatis, pronoto ad basim fortius contracto, lineis tribus in medio fere parallelis, mediali leviter impressâ, sed perfectâ, lateralibus profundioribus et abbreviatis; superficie nitidâ."

Obs. An *P. insigni*, Matth., par ?

NANOSELLA, Motsch.

" Elongata, angusta, fere parallela, elytris pronoto plus quam triplo longioribus, postice aliquantum dilatatis; pronoto haud impresso, fere quadrato, antice parum attenuato, angulis posterioribus sat obtusis; capite sat parvo; antennis brevibus, capite atque pronoto haud longioribus; oculis distinctis; levissime punctata, vix evidenter pubescens."

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N. fungi, Motsch.—Tab. viii., f. 3.—Hab. Amer. in fungo quodam lecta.—"Formâ speciebus angustioribus *A. atomariæ* aliquantum similis, pallide testacea, oculis nigris.

"Coleopteron minutissimum mihi cognitum, vix $\frac{1}{10}$ lin. longum."

ACTEELLA, Motsch.

"Formâ *Corticariis* quibusdam aliquantum similis, elytris ovalibus valde elongatis, abdomen totum tegentibus; pronoto brevi, transverso, lateribus parum arcuatis, ad mediam basim foveâ impresso; antennis brevibus, capite atque pronoto vix longioribus, sat robustis; oculis atque alis perfectis.

"Ad hoc genus *P. aterrima*, Motsch.—Bul. Mosc. 1845, iv., p. 507, No. 2, Tab. ix., fig. 3, atque species quædam nova attinent."

A. mediterranea, Motsch.—Hab. Galliam atque Egyptum in littoribus Mediterraneis.—"Formâ *aterrimæ* similis, sed minor, nigro-fusca, antennis pedibusque pallidissime testaceis, elytris pronoto triplo longioribus, pronoto ad latera rotundato, ad mediam basim foveâ leviter impresso."

Obs. Exempla typica a Do. Motschulsky transmissa, *A. coarctato*, Hal. sunt paria.

OLIGELLA, Motsch.

"Angusta, sat parallela, nitida, pilis nonnullis longis induta, pronoto fere cordiformi, ad mediam basim excavatione triramosâ impresso, antennis gracilibus, sat longis, oculis atque alis perfectis.

"Ad hoc genus speciem tantum singulam, *Latr. minimum*, Herbst., (*excavatam*, Gillm. vi., 5) pertinere opinor."

MICRIDIUM, Motsch.

"Elongato-ovale, postice attenuatum, elytrorum apicibus parum truncatis; pronoto ad basim plus minusve contracto, levissime denseque et punctatum et pubescens.

"Ad hoc genus *P. Boudierii*, Gillm. vi., 6. *T. vittata*, Motsch., Bul. Mosc., 1845, ii., p. 521. 10. Tab. 10, fig. 9, atque species altera nova, pertinent."

M. lineatum, Motsch.—Hab. Amer., sub cortice arborum.—"Staturâ atque formâ *vittato* simile, sed aliquantum latius, magis læte atque lucide rufo-testaceum."

CAMPTODIUM, Motsch.

"Formâ ovali sat abbreviatâ *Ptenidiis* simile, sed per totum corpus leviter punctatum et pubescens; pronoto elytris evidenter angustiori, transverso, atque ad caput arcuate contracto; elytris parum convexis, ad apices rotundatis, abdomen totum tegentibus."

C. adustipenne, Motsch.—Tab. viii., f. 4.—Hab. Ind. orient.—"Species unica hujusce generis staturâ *parallelogrammæ*, Gillm., iv., 5, æqualis est, sed postice valde attenuata et rufo-testacea, elytris ad bases infuscatis."

MILLIDIUM, Motsch.

Etud. Ent., 1855, p. 18.

"Formâ attenuatâ et superficie nitidâ *Ptenidiis* simile, sed magis angustum; pronoto postice contracto, foveis canaliculatis in medio profundissime impresso; elytris postice ovaliter contractis, apicibus obtusis. Ad hoc genus attinent *Tr. minutissima*, Gillm. vi., 4., atque species aliæ duæ videlicet, *Mill. sculpturatum et triramosum*, in Etud. Ent. meis, 1855, p. 18, descriptæ, in Americâ centrali lectæ, quarum utraque formam atque colorem speciei Europeæ aliquantum similem exhibet, magis tamen postice attenuata; huic sculptura etiam *minutissimo* similis est."

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CISSIDIUM, Motsch.

Etud. Ent., 1855, p. 18.

"Formâ inflatâ *Scydmænibus* simile, sed antennis capillaribus *Trichoptiliis* affine, pronoto fere quadrato; elytris ad media dilatatis antice et postice attenuatis, nitidis, pilis sparsis indutis."

C. basale, Motsch.—Tab. viii., f. 5.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ *Scydmæno hirticolli* affine, staturâ vero multo minus, *Mill. minutissimo* tantum duplo majus, rufo-flavescens, elytris valde infuscatis, basibus solis rufis."

C. rufescens, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ *basali* aliquantum brevius, staturâ triente minus, rufo-testaceum, elytris mediis parum infuscatis."

PTENIDIUM, Erichs.

T. fuscipennis, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ *pusillo* simile, sed aliquantum et minus et brevius, nigrum, elytris brunneis, apicibus dilutioribus, pedibus atque antennis testaceis, his pilis longis instructis, pronoto ad basim foveolis quatuor magnis impresso."

Obs. An *Pt. foveicolli,* Le Conte, var. par?

P. glabratum, Motsch.—Hab. Amer. prope Niagaram lectum.—"Formâ et colore *Gressneri,* Gillm. viii., 5, simile sed minus; pronoto ad latera magis rotundato, postice magis contracto, foveolis basalibus minutis, nigrum, elytris læte castaneis; antennis pedibusque totis testaceis."

Obs. An *Pt. turgido,* Thoms., par?

P. atomaroides, Motsch.—Hab. Ins. Madieram, Catarro et Georgia Russ.—"Formâ et colore *apicali,* Gillm. viii., 2, affine, sed omnino majus, elytris magis ad modum *pusilli* dilatatis; pronoto impressione transversali, foveiformi, ad utrumque angulum posteriorem, atque in medio punctis duobus indistinctis, impresso; elytris levissime striatim punctatis, puncto singulo pilo sat longo instructo."

ANISARTHRIA, Steph.

A. americana, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ et colore *pilosellæ* similis, sed aliquantum minor."

A. amœna, Motsch.—Hab. Amer.—"Formâ et colore iterum *pilosellæ* similis sed aliquantum major et multo magis elongata, pronoto postice aliquantum magis contracto."

Obs. De speciebus supra enumeratis et modo tam imperfecto descriptis sententiam ullam pro certo dicere non possum. Exempla typica mihi nonnulla sunt a Dis Motschulsky atque Le Conte benigne transmissa, quoad hæc valeant, species bonas ac veras omnes indicant, plurimas vero ab auctoribus aliis jam jam descriptas; omnes mihi per typos hosce cognitas locis propriis collocare conatus, reliquas, ad eas confundere invitus, in catalogum inserere nolui, speciebus tantum dubitative indicatis quibus pares esse mihi videntur. Generum omnium novorum *Millidium* solum a me adhuc examinatum est; reliqua examinare, ut occasio eveniat, mihi olim cura erit, pro tempore nominatim citare ea sufficit, sententiâ ullâ de iis prætermissâ, nisi quod certo affinitate quam maximâ plurima eorum inter sese conjunguntur.

MULSANT (E.)

Opuscules Entomologiques, T. ii., p. 187 (1861).

Ptilium variolosum.—"Oblongum, crassiusculum, convexum, nitidissimum, lateribus parce griseo-pubescens, fortiter punctatum, nigro-piceum, elytrorum margine

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apicali rufo-piceo, antennis pedibusque piceo-testaceis. Pronoto æquali, lateribus rotundato, angulis posticis subrectis, non productis. Elytris apice obtuse truncatis, pygidio libero, producto. Long. 0·0007. Long. 0·0004.

"Corpus oblongum, crassum, convexum, nigro-piceum, nitidissimum, ad latera sat, longe ac dense griseo-pubescens. Caput transversum, modice deflexum, parte ternâ pronoto angustius, valde convexum, sat profunde, sat confertim punctatum, nigrum, nitidum, ore obscuriori. Oculi rotundati, sat prominentes, obscure grisei. Collum breve lævigatum, nigrum, nitidissimum. Antennæ pilosæ, capite atque pronoto parum longiores, piceo-testacei, plus minusve obscuriores, articulis duobus basalibus incrassatis, intermediis parvis, gracilibus, ultimis tribus clavam valde elongatum formantibus, apicali elliptico, apice subacuminato.

"Prothorax transversus, fere duplo latior quam longus, ad basim humeris elytrorum pariter latus, postice parum dilatatus, lateribus ad media valde rotundatis, elytris pariter latus, ad basim atque apicem truncatus, angulis anticis obtusis, lateribus anguste, sed distincte, marginatis, postice levissime sinuatis, angulis posterioribus rectis, vel fere rectis, haud productis, valde convexus, nigro-piceus, nitidissimus, fere lævigatus, pube griseâ, sat longâ, depressâ, imbricatâ, vix densâ, ad latera vestitus, punctis sat magnis, sat profundis, confertius impressus. Scutellum parvum, subtriangulare, obsolete punctatum, nigrum, nitidum. Elytra prothorace duplo longiora, oblonga, ad apices obtuse truncata, subparallela, aut pone media levissime rotundata, sat convexa, pube griseâ, sat longâ, densiori, ad latera vestita, prothorace largius, sed levius, et rugosius, punctata, nigro-picea, nitidissima, margine rufo-piceâ apicibus usque ad media latera circumdatâ. Pygidium ultra elytra extensum subtriangulare, leviter punctatum, nigrum, nitidum. Subtus sat convexum, fere glabrum nigro-piceum, nitidum. Pedes sat breves, parcissime pubescentes, piceo-testacei, plus minusve obscuriores."

NEWMAN (E.)

Entomological Magazine, T. ii., p. 201 (1805).

Trichopteryx titan.—"Nigra, pedibus albidis. Nigra, pedibus pallidissimis; caput superne atque os nigra; gula pallide testacea; antennæ articulis incrassatis basalibus pallidissimis, sequentibus fuscis, clavâ dilutiori, articulo apicali obscure fusco apice dilutiori; prothorax atque elytra nigra, validissime glabra, aliquando æneo-micantia; prothorax atque telum, una cum pedibus, coxis et trochanteribus, obscure albidis, partibus inferioribus cæteris fere nigris. Long. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin."

NIETNER (J.)

Descriptions of new Ceylon Coleoptera.—Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., Ser. 2, T. xix., p. 374 (1857).

Trichopteryx cursitans.—"T. ovata, subconvexa, pubescens, supra obscure ænea, elytris æneo-brunneis, subtus picea, pedibus oreque testaceis, antennis articulis 3—11, nigrescentibus. Long. corp. $\frac{2}{5}$ lin.

"Antennarum clavâ articulis 2 primis ovatis, ultimo conico, acuminato; thorax amplissimus, elytris tertiâ parte minor, convexus, angulis acutis, basi humeros amplectens, apice angustatus. Elytra subdepressa, subquadrata, apicem versus parum angustata, truncata, abdominis 3—4 segmentis ultimis non obtegentia. Tibiæ medio incrassatæ, coxæ posticæ maxime dilatatæ, mesosternum carinatum."

Trichopteryx immatura.—"T. præcedenti similis, differt tamen colore supra æneo-testaceo, subtus testaceo, antennis articulis 3—7 nigrescentibus, differt etiam corpore

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crassiore, magis quadrato, capite paulo majore, thorace minus convexo, parum ampliore, elytris abdomen totum, vel fere totum obtegentibus. Pedes, antennæ, etc., omnino præcedentis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin."

Obs. Exempla præcedentis immatura.

Trichopteryx invisibilis.—" T. ovata, subdepressa, subparallela, pilosa, supra obscure ænea, subtus picea, pedibus, abdomine, antennis, oreque testaceis. Long. corp. vix $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

" Thorax amplus, elytris sesqui minor, convexus, angulis posticis humeros vix superantibus. Elytra oblongo-quadrata, angulis rotundatis, subdepressa, truncata, abdomen totum, vel fere totum obtegentia, coxæ posticæ approximatæ. Tarsi typicis minus elongati, articulo 3tio. præcedentibus haud multo longiore."

Ptilium subquadratum.—" P. subquadratum, subconvexum, pilosum, obscure æneo testaceum, thorace dilutiore. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

" Caput mediocre. Antennarum clava articulo primo inverte conico, 2do. subcylindrico, ultimo elongato, ovato. Thorax convexus angulis basalibus humeros fortissime amplectentibus, apicem versus valde rotundatus, apice leviter sinuatus. Elytra quadrata, abdomen non totum obtegentia. Scutellum parvum. Pedes robusti, tibiis apicem versus incrassatis. Tarsis articulo 3tio. primi secundique longitudine, his subbilobatis, subtus penicillatis, coxis posticis simplicibus, distantibus. Mesosternum non carinatum."

Obs. Exempla Nietneriana ad me transmissa ad *Sericoderum lateralem* omnia pertinent.

Ptenidium macrocephalum.—" P. ellipticum, subconvexum, nitidum, sparsim, pilosum, supra piceo-æneum, subtus piceum, pedibus oreque testaceis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

" Caput maximum, antennarum clava elongata, articulis ellipticis. Thorax subquadratus, antice posticeque angustatus, basi punctis 4 magnis, profundis impressus. Elytra ovata, medium versus leviter inflata, apice obtuse acuminata, abdomine longiora et ampliora, punctulis lineis dispositis obsoletissime impressa. Alæ corpore plus duplo longiores. Tibiæ fortiores, spinulosæ. Tarsi breviores. Posternum carinatum."

PERRIS (E.)

Histoire des Insectes du Pin maritime. Supplèment aux Coléoptères et Rectification. Ann. de la Soc. Ent. de France, Ser. 4., T. ii., p. 173 (1862).

ASTATOPTERYX.

" *Antennæ* articulis 1mo. atque 2do. magis (quam in *Trichopterygibus*) incrassatis, setis longis superne instructis; 3tio. 4to. atque 5to. inverse conicis, et gradatim magis atque magis transverse dilatatis; 4to. atque 7mo. quinto pariter longis, dilatatis, pariter longis ac latis, ad apices paulo rotundatis, ac fere triangularibus; 8vo. ellipsoidali; 9no. leviter fusiformi, fere cylindrico, et decimo atque undecimo longiori; 10mo. atque 11mo. inter se paribus, ellipticis, ad bases atque apices parum acuminatis. Antennæ totæ, præsertim in articulis tribus ultimis, setis imparibus instructæ. Articuli 5—8 præter staturam atque formam notabilem, hoc modo, mihi nunc primum viso, peculiariter formantur, nempe quod in exemplis, quæ mascula censeo, fimbriâ longâ, et fasciculatâ pilorum tenuium, antice parum inclinantium, ad apices inter se convergentium atque fasciculum sat longum formantium, superne ornantur; in femineis vero setis rigidis et frequentissimis in loco pilorum instructi sint. Partes oris partibus iisdem *Trichopterygium* a Do. DuVal (Col. Europ. ii., p. 124, 125) descriptis maxime congruunt. Mesosternum carinatum, Metasternum deplanatum, latum, supra abdomen aliquantum productum. Coxæ posteriores remotæ, in laminam triangularem dilatatæ. Tarsi triarticulati, unguibus duobus, setâ capitatâ interpositâ, armati *Trichopterygibus* similes. Hujus generis tamen speciebus omnibus adhuc cognitis alæ existunt, illius vero (*Astatoptericis*) exemplis quamplurimis desunt."

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A. laticollis.—" Long. 1 millim, vel aliquantum longior. Ovata, supra atque subtus convexa, sæpissime læte castanea, elytris parum obscurioribus, interdum picea, capite dilutiori, pube depressâ griseâ vestita, in pronoto atque sterno vix evidenti, in elytris atque abdomine vero perspicuâ ac longiori. Caput sat magnum, glabrum ore atque palpis pallidis. Pronotum duplo latius quam longum, valde inflatum, fere lunatum, angulis posterioribus acutis, elytra amplexis. Interdum propter pilos brevissimos ubique sparsos pronotum vage punctatum videtur, sed re verâ glabrum est. Scutellum magnum, triangulare, indistinctissime punctulatum. Elytra ad latera fere recta, paulo ante apices contracta, apicibus rotundatis, segmentis tribus abdominis apertis. Antennæ, supra in characteribus genericis descriptæ, pedesque pallide testacei. Alæ exemplis læte castaneis nullæ, exemplis piceis amplæ, Trichopterygibusque similes existunt.

" Cum *Formicis pubescentibus* lecta."

REDTENBACHER (L.)

Fauna Austriaca, Ed. i., p. 151 (1847).

Ptilium Ferrarii, Redt. — " Convexissimum, piceo-nigrum, fuscum aut fusco-testaceum ; antennis, pedibus, atque apicibus elytrorum dilutioribus, fortiter punctulatum, longe sericeo-pubescens, thorace elytris pariter lato, haud postice attenuato, angulis posterioribus rectis : elytris ad apicem attenuatis, angulis suturalibus vix rotundatis : plus quam $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

" *P. saxonico*, simillimum, sed majus. In foliis humidis frequentissimum."

Obs. *Nossidio pilosello*, par est.

REICHE (L.)

Espèces nouvelles de Coléoptères d'Algérie.—Ann. de la Soc. Ent. de France, Ser 4., T. iv., p. 233 (1864).

Trichopteryx Lethierryi, Reiche.—" Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ mill. ($\frac{1}{2}$ lin). Lat. $\frac{3}{5}$ mill. ($\frac{1}{4}$ lin.) Breviter oblongus, nitidulus, breviter subpubescens, piceo-testaceus. Caput latum, subtilissime punctulatum, oculis nigris, prominentibus, antennis testaceis. Thorax capite fere duplo latior, amplus, convexus, lateribus deflexis, dilatatis, antice late, nec profunde, emarginatus, postice arcuatim sinuatus, ad angulos posticos acuminato productus ; dense minute punctulatus. Scutellum triangulare, punctulatum. Elytra thoracis basi angustiora, thorace dimidio longiora, subparallela, apice subtruncata, pallidiora, sat dense punctulata. Subtus abdomine pallidiori, pedibus testaceis."

SHARP (D.)

Additions to the Catalogue of British Coleoptera, with Descriptions of New Species, by G. R. Crotch, B.A., and D. Sharp, M.B. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. Ser. 3., T. v., p. 435 (1867).

Ptilium concolor. — " P. parallelum, nigrum, opacum, dense subtilissimeque punctatum, pube brevi albida vestitum ; prothorace transverso, postice fortiter angustato, haud canaliculato ; elytris thorace vix latioribus, sed illo plus quam triplo longioribus ; antennis pedibusque piceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin."

" Species hac notulissima formâ angustâ parallelâ, pronoto evidentissime latiori quam longo, ac postice valde angustato ; elytris ad latera haud dilatatis, pronoto vix latioribus, plusquam triplo longioribus facile cognosci potest."

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STEPHENS (J. F.)

Illustrations of British Entomology.—Mandibulata, T. iii., p. 59 (1830).

TRICHOPTERYX, Kirby.

"Antennæ dimidio corporis longitudine æquales, articulis duobus basalibus magnis, robustis, cylindricis, sex sequentibus gracillimis, filiformibus, fere æqualibus, tribus ultimis crassioribus, clavam elongatam, nodosam, formantibus, pilis longis indutis. Palpi filiformes, minuti: caput convexum magnum, triangulare: pronotum magnum, latum, convexum, lateribus rotundatis et aliquantum dilatatis: scutellum magnum triangulare: abdomen parum convexum; pectus utrinque late, quadrateque, laminatum: alæ capillaceæ, pilorum fasciculis ad apices ornatæ: elytra sat lata, parum truncata."

T. atomaria, De Geer.—"Nigro-fusca, tenue pubescens, punctulata, antennis pedibusque pallide rufis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

"Intense nigro-fusca, leviter pubescens, leviter punctata: caput nigrum, antice acuminatum; pronotum dense punctatum, magnum, convexum, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis aliquantum productis: scutellum magnum; elytra lata, parum convexa, apice obtuso, parum oblique truncato: abdomen nigro-piceum: pedibus atque antennis pallide rufis, his ad apices fuscescentibus."

T. minima, Marsham.—"Nigra, nitida, elytris apice pallidis, pedibus rufis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"Depressa, caput atque pronotum nigerrima, obsolete punctata; elytra parum dilutiora, apicibus dilutioribus; antennæ ferrugineæ, pedes pallide rufi.

"A præcedenti differt staturâ minori, colore magis intense sericeo-nigro, apicibus elytrorum dilutioribus, atque etiam in hisce a sequentibus differt; a *T. minutâ* staturâ majori, colore intensiori, et formâ magis convexâ."

T. pusilla. *Sc. pusillum,* Gyllenhal?—"Nigra, nitida, antennis pedibusque pallidis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

"Sat convexa, intense sericeo-nigra, levissime punctata, apicibus elytrorum concoloribus, antennæ atque pedes pallidissime testacei.

"Staturâ præcedenti æqualis, sed differt apicibus elytrorum concoloribus, atque antennis pedibusque pallidioribus."

T. nana, Steph. Catal. 83, No. 886.—"Brevis, ovata, nigro-picea, punctulata, tenue pubescens, antennis nigro-piceis, pedibus pallidis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin.

"Brevissima, ovata, nigro-picea, punctulata parce pubescens, apicibus elytrorum concoloribus, antennæ nigro-piceæ, pedes pallidi.

"Formâ brevi, ovatâ, atque antennis nigro-piceis ab omnibus hoc insectum perpusillum facile potest distingui."

T. minuta, Steph. Catal. 83, No. 887.—"Oblongo-ovata, nigro-picea, elytris apice dilutioribus, antennis pedibusque pallide rufis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin.

"Oblongo-ovata, nigro-picea, leviter pubescens, leviter punctata, elytris apice dilutioribus, antennis pedibusque pallide rufis.

"A præcedenti differt formâ magis oblongâ staturâ majori, antennis pedibusque pallide rufis, atque apicibus elytrorum aliquantum dilutioribus."

T. trisulcata, Spence, M.S. ? — "Piceo-nigra, thorace obsoletissime trisulcato, pedibus pallidis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

"Minuta, oblongo-ovata, intense piceo-nigra, punctulata, sulcis tribus obsoletis in pronoto impressa, pedes pallidi, antennæ intense nigræ.

"*T. nanæ* similis hæc æspecies antennas habet nigras, sed formam magis oblongam atque pronotum obsoletissime trisulcatum."

ANISARTHRIA, Waterhouse.

"Antennæ pilosissimæ, pronoto parum longiores, articulo basali crasso, elongato,

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leviter curvato, secundo sat crasso, sex sequentibus gracillimis, subclavatis, nono magno, obconico, proximo minuto, subquadrato, apicali magno ovato. Palpi parvi, articulo ultimo ovato, subacuto: caput latum, antice leviter emarginatum: pronotum suborbiculare, postice truncatum: scutellum minutum: corpus convexum: elytra haud truncata, lata, lateribus dilatatis."

A. punctula, Steph. Catal. 83, No. 889.—"Suboblongo-ovata, nigra nitida, subpubescens, obsoletissime punctulata, antennis pedibusque pallidis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Aliquantum elongato-ovata, nigra nitida, leviter pubescens, obsoletissime punctulata, pedibus atque antennis pallidissimis.

"Staturâ perpusillâ, atque colore nigro nitido pedibusque pallidis, a cæteris distinguitur."

A. minutissima, Kirby, MS.—"Ovata, nigro-fusca, tenue pubescens, punctulata, elytris dilutioribus, antennis pedibusque ochraceo-pallidis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{6}$ lin.

"Præcedente aliquantum minor: ovata, nigro-fusca, levissime pubescens, elytra pallidiora vel rufo-fusca.

"Præcedenti differt formâ magis ovatâ, colore dilutiori, et staturâ minori."

A. perpusilla, Marsham.—"Suboblongo-ovata, atra, nitida, elytris postice piceis, antennis testaceis, pedibus piceis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

"Aliquantum oblongo-ovata, intense nigro-nitida, obsoletissime punctata, parce pubescens; pronotum antice valde convexum, valde dilatatum; elytra minus convexa, postice picea; antennæ testaceæ; pedes pallidi.

"A præcedenti differt formâ magis convexâ, colore intense nigro-nitido, apicibus elytrorum piceis, antennis luteis, et staturâ majori."

A. melas, Marsham.—"Oblongo-ovata, nigra nitida, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Oblongo-ovata, parum convexa, intense nigra nitida, obsolete punctata, aliquantum pubescens, elytrorum apicibus concoloribus, antennis et pedibus testaceis.

"Ab *A. perpusillâ* differt formâ magis oblongâ, minus, convexâ, colore omnino nigro, atque pedibus una cum antennis testaceis."

A. nitida, Steph. Catal. 83, No. 893.—"Brevis, ovata, nigra, nitidissima, antennis pedibusque pallide testaceis. Long. corp. vix $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

"Brevis, ovata, parum convexa, nigra nitidissima, elytrorum apicibus concoloribus; antennis pedibusque pallide testaceis.

"Formâ brevis ovatâ, parum convexâ, una cum superficie glabrâ nitidissimâ, hæc species maxime distinguitur."

Obs. Descriptiones ferme omnes confusæ ac incertæ, nec ad species ipsas discriminandas satis amplæ, neque exemplis typicis in musæo consentaneæ.

THOMSON (C. G.)

Skandinaviens Coleoptera, T. iv., p. 99 (1852).

BÆOCRARA, Thoms.

"Prothorax lateribus crasse marginatis, angulis posticis haud productis, elytrisque parcius fortius punctata."

B. littoralis.—"Breviter ovalis, parum convexa, nitida, parcius griseo pubescens, nigra, antennis basi pedibusque testaceis; prothorace lateribus æqualiter parum rotundatis elytrisque fortiter punctatis, his apice piceo-testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Trichopteryx littoralis, Thoms., Ofvers af Vet. Acad., Förh. 336., No. 5. Var. elytris brunneis.

"Statura fere *Trichopterygis grandicollis*, prothoracis forma, puncturaque fortiori mox distincta, nigra, sat nitida, minus dense griseo-pubescens, parum convexa. Caput

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transversum, prothorace multo angustius, confertim punctulatum, nigrum, nitidum. Antennæ prothoracis basin vix superantes, testaceæ, apice obscuriores, pilis longis, exsertis parce ornatæ, articulis 2 primis crassis, 3—8 tenuibus, 9no. sequenti paulo angustiori, ultimo oblongo-ovato, penultimo ovali sesqui longiore. Prothorax coleopteris vix angustior, latitudine sua duplo brevior, basi truncatus, juxta angulos posticos rectos, leviter sinuatus, lateribus parum æqualiter rotundatus, apice quam basi vix angustior, dorso leviter transversim convexus, fortiter minus crebre punctatus, parcius griseo-pubescens, niger, nitidus. Scutellum triangulare, majusculum, nigrum. Elytra, prothorace sesqui longiora, lateribus vix rotundata, apice truncata, parum convexa, nigra, nitida, apice piceo-testacea, fortius minus crebre punctata, parcius griseo-pubescentia. Pedes testacei, coxis piceis."

Obs. In loco "*littoralis*" nominis a Dno. Motschulsky primum habiti, (Bul. Mosc. xviii., 517, 1845), hanc speciem "*variolosam*" nuncupari necesse est, sub quo nomine a Dno. Mulsant in Opusculis Entomologicis, xii., 187, descripta fuit.

Ptilium elongatum.—Elongatum, depressiusculum, nigro-fuscum, opacum, pube brevi griseo-sericea vestitum, dense subtilissime punctatum, antennis pedibusque testaceis; prothorace transverso, coleopterorum latitudine æquali, angulis posticis obtusis; elytris prothorace plus quam triplo longioribus, lateribus parallelis, apice obtuse rotundatis. Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Thoms., Ofvers af Vet. Acad. Förh. 339., No. 6 (1855).

"*P. Kunzei* simile et affine, antennis longioribus pedibusque pallidis, coleopteris apice obtuse rotundatis distinctum; statura elongata fere *P. excavati*, sed prothorace æquali discedens. Caput subtriangulare, antice obtusum, prothorace vix angustius, nigrum, subopacum, subtilissime pubescens. Antennæ dimidio corpore vix breviores, pallide-testaceæ, articulis 2 primis crassis, 3—8, tenuibus, 9no. præcedenti parum longiori, ultimo ovato penultimo rotundo sesqui longiori. Prothorax antice coleopterorum latitudine, transversus, latitudine sua fere duplo brevior, lateribus ante medium dilatatus, basim versus angustatus, angulis posticis obtuse rotundatis, disco transversim subconvexo æqualis, dense subtilissimeque punctatus, pube griseo-sericea vestitus, nigro-fuscus, subopacus. Scutellum parvum, triangulare. Coleoptera prothorace plus quam triplo longiora, lateribus parallelis, apicem versus obtuse rotundatum haud dilatata, subdepressa, nigro-fusca, opaca, subtilissime punctulata, pube brevi griseo-sericea vestita. Pedes pallide testacei."

Obs. Exemplum typicum a Dno. Thomson transmissum *Act. coarctato*, Hal. par est.

WALTL (J.)

Oken, Isis, T. iv., p. 171 (1838).

Ptilium thoracicum.—"Totum nigrum, convexum, latum, thorace nitente, magnitudine fere abdominis. Magn. totalis unius puncti.

"Caput nitidum, haud evidenter punctatum; antennæ pilis singulis longis instructæ; thorax abdomine latior, pariter magnus, ac longus, fortiter punctatus, nitidus; elytra opaca, profunde punctata, postice abdomine latiora; pedes fusci; superficies tota, vel rugosa, vel nitida, sericea.

"A *P. fasciculari* facile distinguendum."

Ptilium flavicorne.—"Totum nigrum, antennarum basi, pedibusque testaceis, *Pt. thoracico* dimidio majus.

"Caput nitidum, vix punctatum, antennæ apice solo obscuro; thorax magnus, nitidus, subtilissime punctatus; elytra rugosa, sericeo-pubescentia, postice abdomine fere longiora."

Obs. Ad *T. atomariam*, De Geer, plane refert.

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WANKOWIEZ (J.)

Ann. de la Soc. Ent. de France, Ser. 4, T. ix., p. 412 (1869).

Ptenidium intermedium, n. s.—" Oblongum, prosterno antice carinato, postice sulcato, basin versus leviter angustato; scutello basi medio subtiliter carinato, puncto laterali fere nullo, sed linea basali fortius impressa et evidentius crenata; prothorace lateribus subæqualiter rotundatis, angulis posterioribus obtusis rotundatisque, disco subtiliter punctato, piloso, basi 4-foveolato, foveolis internis obsoletis; elytris punctatis, breviter pilosis. Nigrum, elytris piceis, apice testaceis, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $\frac{1}{3}$ mill."

Ptilium modestum, n. s.—" *P. inquilino*, Er. simillimum. Oblongum, fuscum, punctulatum, pubescens; prothorace longitudine sesqui latiore, angulis posterioribus subrectis, disco linea subtilissima haud discreta longitudinaliter diviso, foveolis ad angulos fere nullis, elytris fusco-testaceis, obovatis, densius subtilissime punctatis et pubescentibus; antennis pedibusque pallidis. Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ mill.

P. inquilino, Erich., omnino simile, nisi quod foveas ad angulos posteriores pronoti nullas habet, atque in medio pronoto lineam subtilissimam, fere obsoletam, suturam quasi medialem indistinctam, exhibet, puncturationem etiam aliquantum fortiorem, atque elytra formam *P. canaliculato* et *P. inquilino* intermediam exhibentia."

WENCKER (P)

Catalogue des Coléoptères de l'Alsace et des Vosges.—Par MM. Wencker et Silbermann. —Abeille, T. iv., p. 49 (1866).

Trichopteryx Silbermanni, Wenck.—Long. 0·8 mill.—" Nigra sat nitida, pube griseâ, in elytris densiori, vestita, capite atque pronoto fortissime, sat remote, punctatis; elytris brunneis, apice rufescenti; antennis testaceis; pedibus rufo-testaceis.

" Differt a *T. Guerinii*, Allib., pronoto striâ transversali capto, margine pallidâ elytrorum circum angulos extensâ, atque pronoto fortissime punctato et evidentissime marginato."

Obs. *T. variolosæ*, Muls. par est.

WOLLASTON (T. V.)

Insecta Maderensia, p. 108 (1853).

Acrotrichis umbricola, Woll.—" A. obovata, lata, valde pubescens, fusco-nigra, subopaca, prothorace amplissimo, elytris latiori, subpicescenti, angulis posticis dilutioribus, et validissime productis, antennis, pedibusque pallido-testaceis. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

" A. lata, obovata, antice multo latissima, fusco-nigra, indistincte æneo-micans, confertim punctata, subopaca, longius pubescens; prothorax permagnus, latus, postice valde dilatatus, elytris latior, convexus, partibus aliis ferme picescentior, angulis posticis valde productis, atque, una cum margine extremâ basali, flavescentibus. Elytra brevia, lata, margine postica dilutiori; pedes atque antennæ pallide testacei, hæ sat longæ."

Catalogue of the Coleoptera of Madeira in the Collection of the British Museum, p. 35 (1857).

Acrotrichis obscæna, n. s.—" A. oblonga, utrinque subacuta, depressiuscula, subtiliter pubescens, nigra, prothorace elytrorum latitudine, angulis posticis acutis,

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elytris pectore parum longioribus, abdomine multo brevioribus, antennis breviusculis, basi piceis, palpis, femoribus, coxisque piceis, tibiis tarsisque testaceis.

"Variat (immatura) pedibus fere totis, et antennarum articulis primo et secundo, testaceis, elytris fusco-testaceis, apice pallidioribus. Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$, vix $\frac{1}{2}$ lin."

Catalogue of the Coleopterous Insects of the Canaries in the Collection of the British Museum, p. 133 (1864).

Acrotrichis Matthewsii, n. s.—"A. breviter obovata, valde convexa pubescens, capite prothoraceque nigris, hoc lato, angulis posticis longe productis; elytris fuscescentioribus, apice dilutis, truncatis, antennis pedibusque testaceis.

"Habitat Palmam, per regiones sylvaticas, sub foliis dejectis vulgaris.

"Corpore brevi, lato, et convexo, una cum formâ obovatâ, antice latissimâ, angulis posterioribus pronoti valde productis, elytrisque fuscescentibus ad apices dilutioribus, ab omnibus aliis hoc libro recitatis hac species facile distinguitur."

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TRICHOPTERYGIA.

General Characters.

BODY.

More or less convex, oval, or elongate, pubescent, rarely smooth and shining.

HEAD.

Large, obtusely conic, or subtriangular, either deflexed, (as in *Trichopteryx*) or porrected, (as in *Ptilium*). Eyes moderate, often prominent, with the facets large, and few in number; sometimes wholly wanting, (as in the males of *Ptinella aptera* and *Pt. angustula*) in *Limulodes* alone no trace of any visual organ has been discovered in either sex. The underside of the head (pl. 1, f, g,) exhibits the region of the mouth prominent, and largely developed, with a deep excavation on each side between the mouth and the eye to receive the base of the antennæ. The eyes are large, and often prominent; and the posterior part of the head, or gular region, short and much elevated.

ANTENNÆ.

Generally long and slender, often ornamented with long verticillate hairs; in all the genera except *Limulodes* they are composed of eleven joints, of which the two basal are very large and stout, 3—8 slender, often elongate, 9—11 incrassate, forming an elongate moniliform club, these joints are also usually ornamented near the middle with a circle of biarticulate, divergent, and often very long setæ, of which the apical portion is much longer and more slender than the basal portion, and is very liable to be broken off.

In *Limulodes* the antennæ are very short, and consist of nine joints only.

LABRUM.

Corneous, sometimes membranaceous on each side near the base, and at the apex; sometimes furnished with membranaceous appendages in front; semioval in shape, often

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sinuated or constricted at the sides, and usually furnished with strong, remote setæ. On the interior of its base there arises an elongate horny process by which the labrum is elevated or closed.

MANDIBLES, (pl. 1, fig. o.)

Short and very strong, wide at the base, sharp and more or less hooked at the apex, with the inner edge formed for cutting, more or less concave, without denticulations, but generally elevated near the base into a subrectangular point, which I have termed "the præbasal angle." The outer edge or back of the mandible (pl. 1, f, o,) is very convex, wide and flat, furnished with transverse ribs, of which four or five at the base are somewhat distant from each other, strongly elevated, like the cogs of a wheel, with their edges incrassate and smoothly rounded, the upper ribs gradually decrease in size and elevation, and towards the apex of the mandible become sharp-edged, like the teeth of a file. This extraordinary formation, however incredible it may appear, is made use of in masticating the food; to effect this the mandibles are endowed with the power of inverting their action; after performing the usual function of cutting the food, they are turned inwards towards the gullet until their backs, or external surfaces meet together, when the cogged processes act upon each other, and first crush and then grind the food between them.

I have endeavoured to describe the appearance they present when in this position at pl. 1, f, g, but it must be remembered that the inverse motion of the mandibles is not in a horizontal plane, but slanting downwards, so that their true profile often becomes lost, and they then present the appearance of hard triangular bodies. In all insects of this section the mandibles are more often found inverted than in their normal position at the sides of the mouth, thereby rendering the dissection of these organs a matter of much difficulty; this may partly account for the errors into which Gillmeister and other authors have fallen respecting the true mandible.

In pl. 320, f, 5, of Sturm's Deutschl. Fauna, Gillmeister has figured the elongate curved process of the stipes in a mutilated condition as the mandible, and a similar mistake has also occurred in other works. Erichson, Fairmaire, and Lacordaire have correctly described the mandible, but do not appear to have noticed the curious elongation of the stipes, which has been mistaken for that organ.

The shape of the stipes itself is very peculiar, and of value as a diagnostic character. It is large and horny, produced in front into a long and very strong, incurved, pointed process, subparallel to the back of the mandible, and effectually protecting it from external pressure. Below this process, and towards the interior of the mouth, is a large cavity, into which the mandible may be partially withdrawn. The mandible articulates upon the straight inner margin of this cavity, and is connected with the stipes for the remaining part of the circumference of its base by a highly extensile semitransparent membrane, and by this means is enabled to assume the inverted position necessary for mastication. When the mandibles are thus employed the projecting processes of the stipes meet, and cross each other in front, thus opposing an effectual barrier to any egress of the food.

On the upper side of the stipes, and attached to the articulation with the mandible, is a very large transparent membranous plate, more or less circular in shape, sometimes beautifully fluted in curved rays diverging from the point of attachment, often covering the whole upper surface of the mandible, and always extending considerably beyond its inner edge. The membrane of which this appendage is composed is so fine and transparent that it becomes almost invisible after immersion in canada balsam, although when first dissected it is a conspicuous and beautiful object. These membranous plates, which, are, I believe, peculiar to the *Trichopterygia*, and prevail in a variously modified form through all the genera, appear to be used in clearing a space for the free action of the inverted mandibles. As soon as the points of the latter meet each other, preparatory to the process of mastication, the lamellæ membranaceæ are brought forward, so as to project for their whole length in front of the mandibles. This position is clearly exhibited in the head of a *Ptenidium* preserved in case No. 43 of my anatomical preparations.

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The lamella membranacea may also serve to clear the dorsal teeth of the mandible from the comminuted food.

That the mandibles of all the *Trichopterygia* do possess this extraordinary power of inversion is clearly demonstrated by a large series of preparations in my collection, where they may be seen in every stage of inversion, from the first meeting of the points, until their bases come into contact. The absence of any true lamella from the mandibles of other *Coleoptera* would also suggest the faculty of some unusual action in the mandibles of the *Trichopterygia*.

The only approach to a similar formation, with which I am acquainted, exists in some brachelytrous insects, especially in the genus *Deinopsis*, whose mandible is furnished with an appendage somewhat analogous to this, but much inferior in size.

MAXILLÆ.

Large and strong, consisting of a broad stipes, furnished at its upper extremity with three lobes, of which the exterior is an integral part of the stipes. The other lobes are connected with the stipes in the usual manner.

The exterior lobe is usually a more or less elongate point, slightly incurved, and sometimes very stout; the intermediate lobe is much longer than either of the others, coriaceous, wide, and flat, often slightly incurved, deeply and closely ciliate or pectinate at the apex, divided into four articulations, of which the first, or basal joint, is very short and small, usually rounded; the second transverse, but longer than the first; the third and fourth much longer than the second, nearly equal to each other in length, and connected together by an oblique and often indistinct articulation; the inner lobe arises below the base of the middle lobe, it is horny, long and slender, somewhat cultriform in shape, armed at its upper extremity with from three to seven sharp curved teeth.

The stipes is very large and wide, longitudinally divided into two, or three portions of which the outer portion alone is horny, and generally furnished with a few strong setæ towards its upper extremity, the inner divisions are coriaceous. The cardo is large, strong and wholly corneous.

MAXILLARY PALPI.

Arise from a deep excavation in the upper part of the stipes, at the base of the elongate process, which I have termed the outer lobe of the maxilla: they are large and long, four-jointed, with the basal joint much smaller and more slender than the rest, abruptly enlarged from below the middle to the base, thereby having the appearance of two amalgamated joints; the second joint is very large and long, more or less pear-shaped, obliquely truncate at the apex; the third joint is very large, and much incrassate, ovate with the apex truncate, or sometimes cyathiform, the open space at its apex being covered over by a strong membrane, like the top of a drum; from the centre of this membrane arises the fourth joint, this is elongate, curved and acicular, widest and much rounded at the base, and, together with the two preceding joints, is usually furnished with a few strong setæ.

In *Trichopteryx* the fourth joint is divided near its base by a distinct articulation into two separate portions or joints.

After having carefully examined the maxillary palpi of all the genera of this section with the aid of the polariscope, I believe the foregoing to be a correct description both as to the shape and number of the various joints of which they are composed. But on this point there exists much diversity of opinion; M. Heer (with whom M. Perris appears to agree) has either overlooked the basal joint, or else considers it a part of the stipes, and has divided the acicular, or terminal portion, into two joints, the lower of which he describes as very small and globular, and the upper one as acicular. M. Lacordaire, Erichson, and others, treat the acicular terminal portion of the palpi as one single joint.

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MENTUM.

Corneous, more or less oblong, sometimes contracted and sometimes dilated at the base, generally furnished anteriorly with long setæ; with its anterior margin either entire or slightly emarginate, occasionally concave.

LABIUM.

Membranaceous, apparently extensile, long and narrow, often wholly withdrawn behind the mentum, furnished anteriorly with coriaceous paraglossæ, more or less contingent at their base, acute and often curved upwards at their apex.

LABIAL PALPI.

Arising from the upper margin of the labium, cylindric, generally dilated at the base, membranaceous and four-jointed, with the first joint short and transverse, the second longer and variable in shape, the third equal to the second, usually bifid at the apex, and generally furnished with a short strong recurved seta on its outer extremity the fourth joint is very short, either round, oval, or acuminate.

LINGUA.

The lingua, or, as it is often termed, ligula, is membranaceous, situate behind the labial palpi, generally extending nearly to their apex, and almost concealed by those organs, more or less deeply bifid and sometimes ciliate at its apex; in some genera (as *Pteryx* and *Micridium*) the lingua is short and broad, extending laterally beyond the labial palpi.

Respecting the four preceding organs, viz., the mentum, labium, labial palpi, and lingua, there exists so much discrepancy among authors who have written on the subject, that it will be necessary to examine their various descriptions in detail.

Lacordaire, who has evidently examined with great care the anatomy of this family, says that "the mentum is quadrate, either equilateral or transverse, sometimes longer than broad, with its anterior edge generally entire. The lingua is a part concerning which authors do not agree; this is however clear, that it is elongate, and consists of two parts, one basal and semicorneous, the other apical, more or less membranaceous, which is furnished with appendages, and long setæ, representing paraglossæ and labial palpi." This is a correct, but not sufficiently explicit, description of these organs; by the basal portion of the lingua he evidently refers to what I consider to be the labium, and I conceive his apical portion to be the true lingua.

Heer says that "the lingua is flanked by the paraglossæ, which adhere to it, and are elongate, rounded in front and rather ciliated, its body is somewhat longer than these, and divided by a deep emargination into two acute diverging lobes, between which is found a small organ bearing the labial palpi, which are composed of three joints, the first cylindric, the second globular, and the third very slender, filiform and hairy; these palpi are therefore terminal, and extend slightly beyond the lingua."

Unless the part which Heer terms the lingua is the true mentum, it would be difficult to understand the former part of this description; it is quite clear that the two diverging lobes, which he observed arising from the upper extremity of this organ are the paraglossæ, and that the small organ bearing the labial palpi is the anterior extremity of the labium.

According to Gillmeister, "the lingua is composed of four segments; the first corneous forming the mentum; the second equally corneous elongate, slightly narrowed in front, and rounded at the sides; the third also corneous, in the form of a transverse crescent, exceeding in width the second and fourth; the fourth, which is membranaceous, constitutes the lingua, properly so called, it is elongate, has one or two sinuations on its anterior margin, in the place of paraglossæ it has two small triangular bodies situated at the sides of its base; the palpi consist of two long biarticulate setæ, placed near the anterior angles, of these the first joint is rather shorter than the second, between each of them is a shorter seta."

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By comparing the above with the figure given in pl. 320 of Sturm's Deutschl. Fauna, it will appear that the first of Gillmeister's four segments of the lingua is in fact the cardo of the maxilla; the second the true mentum; the third the true labium, (in each of these the figure is much more correct than the description), the fourth segment is, as he rightly observes, the lingua properly so called. In this dissection it is evident that the labial palpi were broken off, leaving behind them only a fragment of the inner angle of their basal joint, which he alludes to as "small triangular bodies representing paraglossæ." The mutilated condition of the part which he figures as the mandible would render the loss of the labial palpi more than probable. As to the biarticulate setæ at the apex of the lingua, I can only remark, that I have never observed anything of that kind in my own dissections, and suppose that they must have been the extremely long setæ of the mentum displaced from their natural position.

Redtenbacher says that "the lingua presents a very short corneous plate at its base, generally for the greater part concealed by them entum, and considerably enlarged near the angles of its anterior margin, which is deeply excavated (Gillmeister says 'crescent-shaped'). The remainder of this organ is coriaceous, ciliated in front, with the labial palpi joined to its sides. These palpi do not exceed the lingua in length, and are composed of three joints, which gradually diminish in length and thickness. At the junction of the second and third part there is a long stiff seta, very sharp at its point."

This description is very good and intelligible, by the basal portion of the lingua Redtenbacher evidently alludes to the labium with the paraglossæ and describes the whole of the true lingua, as "the remainder of that organ." The labial palpi however are not attached to the sides of the lingua, though they often appear to be so; yet in *Pteryx Micridium*, and others, where the lingua is short and broad, the palpi will be seen free, and only connected with that organ at their base.

Erichson in Ins. Deutsch., iii., 16, describes the organs in question thus, "the lingua is broad and coriaceous, at the middle it bears a small appendage rather corneous and fringed with hair; sometimes (*Ptilium*) there springs from each side near the paraglossæ, which are formed like blades, a small rounded lobe, which is wanting in other species (*Trichopteryx*), so that the lingua together with the paraglossæ presents in the former case (*Ptilium*) five, and in the second (*Trichopteryx*) only three appendages, of which the middle is the longest. The supports ('stämme') of the labial palpi are free, prolonged into a coriaceous lobe, ciliated at the edges, and furnished on the outer side with a strong hair; they are much longer than the middle appendage of the lingua. The labial palpi are excessively small, attached to the coriaceous lobe of the stipes, and are triarticulate, the second joint is very small and globular; the third setiform and very slender."

The most remarkable feature of the above description is its hopeless obscurity. I am at a loss to understand how so accurate an observer, and distinguished anatomist as Erichson could have been capable of such confusion, and can only suppose that with the multifarious work on his hands he could not devote a sufficient portion of his valuable time to the examination of such atoms as *Trichopterygia*.

Jacquelin DuVal, in his grand work on the Genera of European Coleoptera, vol. ii., p. 125, gives a detailed and very correct description of the whole series of the buccal organs. As his observations coincide in almost every particular with my own, it will be unnecessary to quote his words at length; I will therefore only notice those points on which we differ. The labium he describes as "corneous, divided at the apex in the shape of a transverse crescent, often more or less concealed by the mentum." It will be at once perceived that this crescent-shaped formation on the apex of the labium is what I have termed "the paraglossæ;" these paraglossæ are in most genera very distinct from the labium, and are corneous or coriaceous, while the labium itself is wholly membranaceous, generally concealed by, but totally distinct from the mentum. (*Vide* List of Dissections, Nos. 13 and 15.) The parts which he terms "paraglossæ" are, it seems to me, merely portions of the ruptured integument of the mouth, which I have often seen

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more or less of this shape in many of my dissections. The labial palpi he describes as three-jointed, but my own preparations clearly prove that their basal portion, unarticulate in Gen. Col. d'Europ., pl. 35, f. 169ter, is also a distinct joint. I may also here observe that he describes the maxillæ as having only two lobes; in all genera I have called them "three-lobed," as they present that form owing to the length and size of the prolongation of the stipes termed by DuVal "crochet"; without doubt DuVal's definition is the most correct.

It is much to be regretted that the figures in pl. 35 do not exemplify more clearly DuVal's very correct descriptions.

THORAX.

The shape of the prothorax varies much in the genera composing this section, sometimes being much dilated at the base with the posterior angles more or less elongate, and sometimes constricted behind the middle, as in *Ptinella* and some species of *Ptilium*. Its most peculiar character consists in the sculpture of its upper surface. In all the genera except *Ptenidium* the upper surface of the prothorax is ornamented with raised tubercles either contingent or more or less distant, and often arranged with beautiful regularity. The almost universal absence of punctuation is another peculiarity; among the species at present known not more than six or seven, besides the genus *Ptenidium*, are thus marked.

The prosternum is generally short, and crescent-shaped, (the monstrous development of the prosternum in *Limulodes* will be noticed in the description of that genus); the episterna are very large, extending from the anterior and posterior angles of the prothorax to the receptacles of the coxæ; the epimera very narrow, sometimes contiguous, and sometimes remote from each other; the receptacles of the coxæ are large, usually circular and contiguous.

The mesosternum is generally large, and often carinated, anteriorly much depressed towards the neck, with its episterna humeral and small, often laterally produced into a sharp point; the epimera (pl. 1, fig. h, 3), are large, subtriangular, with their outer side rounded, and generally concealed by the elytra. The receptacles of the intermediate coxæ are circular or oval, more or less distant, rarely contiguous.

The metasternum is large and usually quadrate, with its posterior margin more or less deeply excavated on each side for the reception of the coxæ, between which it is often produced. The episterna (pl. 1, fig. h, 4) are very large, elongate, and triangular, generally wholly concealed by the elytra. The epimera (pl. 1, fig. h, 5) are also very large and conical, lying for the greater part of their length upon the episterna, and generally covered by the elytra with the exception of their interior basal angles. Posterior coxæ distant, often widely separated.

In *Astatopteryx*, and some other genera the meso- and metasterna do not extend to the sides of the body, the intermediate space being filled up by the inflexed portions of the episterna and epimera.

SCUTELLUM, (pl. 1, fig. h, 1).

The scutellum is triangular, and unusually large, often occupying at its base nearly one-third of the entire width of the shoulders; it forms in connection with the subscutellum, (pl. 1, fig. h, 2,) on which it rests, a beautiful apparatus for locking up the elytra when they are closed; on the lower surface of the scutellum immediately within its outer edges there is a rather deep groove, corresponding to an opposite groove on the subscutellum; on the oblique portion of the suture of the elytra, which joins the scutellum, there is an elevated rib, upon which, when the elytra are closed, the grooves of the scutellum shut down so closely, that it is difficult to re-open them without having previously raised the point of the scutellum.

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ELYTRA.

The elytra are variously formed, in many genera they are short and abruptly truncate; in others they are entire, but seldom meet together at their extreme points, these are usually more or less rounded; in substance they resemble the elytra of brachelytrous insects, except in *Ptenidium* where they are hard and corneous; in many species they are diaphanous, and exhibit the wings lying folded beneath them. Like the thorax the elytra are very rarely punctured, but are sculptured like a rasp in sharp triangular points, generally arranged in wavy transverse rows, more or less distant, these elevated points serve to protect the hairs, situate either singly or in pairs, immediately below them.

WINGS, (pl. 1, figs. l, m, n).

The peculiar and very beautiful structure of the wing forms the most distinguishing character of this section, and is preserved with great uniformity throughout all the genera except *Nossidium* and *Motschulskium*. These limbs are extremely long and narrow, divided into two distinct portions, of which the basal portion, about one-fourth of the entire length, forms a slender corneous peduncle, from the extremity of which proceeds a narrow lanceolate transparent membrane, constricted near the middle, the lower half being generally strengthened by three broad nervures, and the upper half by a single medial nerve, either terminating in a broad lanceolate point, or surrounded at its apex by another nerve wholly unconnected with it, the medial nerves of each portion of the membrane are not usually joined together, but overlap each other for a considerable distance. The membranous part of the wing is fringed throughout its whole length with strong hairs or setæ, which are exceedingly long towards the base and apex, and become gradually shorter near the middle, they enter between the membranes for some depth in an equidistant row, and articulate on their own bases, so that they can be erected or depressed at pleasure. When at rest the membranous part of the wing is folded back upon the upper side of the peduncle in four laminæ, the setæ being collected either into one long pointed fascicle beyond the extremity of the wing, or else diverging from each side of its apex in two fascicles like an inverted V, often extending beyond the apex of the elytra.

In *Nossidium* and *Motschulskium* the membranous portion of the wing is largely dilated, and, when closed, is folded longitudinally as well as transversely.

ABDOMEN, (pl. 1, figs. g, h, k).

Abdomen above usually composed of nine segments, of which the first eight are nearly uniform in length, and the last, or apical segment often twice as long as the preceding, and sometimes emarginate, or otherwise sculptured. In some genera the two or three basal segments do not present any separation, but appear amalgamated into one single segment. The segments which are covered, when the elytra are closed, are coriaceous, and have a large circular impression on each side around the spiracle, or stigma, the number of coriaceous segments varies from three to six; the remainder are corneous.

The ventral portion of the abdomen consists of either six or seven segments, generally ornamented with a row of tubercles near the posterior margin, the two last are often longer than the preceding, and sometimes sculptured. The three or four basal segments are laterally furnished with large fan-shaped processes, gradually decreasing in size, and covered by the elytra. (Pl. 1, fig. h, 6, and fig. j).

The males of many species belonging to this section exhibit an arcuated incision near the apex of the last ventral segment (woodcut, fig. 1 a.) This incision varies in length, and in some species assumes the appearance of a segmental separation, but on careful examination proves to be merely a simple incision or suture between two parts of the same segment. My dissections (Nos. 25 and 58), show that it is furnished on the inner

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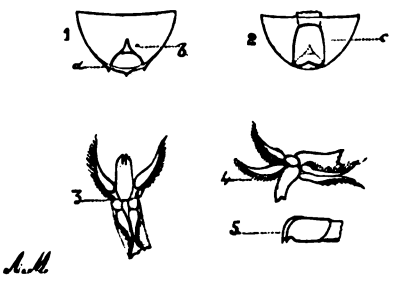
side with an elongate horny process evidently attached to muscles, which open or close the detached portion of the segment, (fig. 1, b). Within the abdomen, placed immediately above this process, lies a ferrule-shaped horny body attached to a membranaceous tube (fig. 2, c, and fig. 5), the probable use of this apparatus is more fully described in the Latin description.

The existence of this incision in the last ventral segment has been observed by other entomologists, and is figured by Gillmeister (T. 321, fig. 21, 24). That it is a mere incision is proved by many specimens in cases 25, 56, and 58 of my anatomical preparations.



LEGS.

The anterior legs exhibit the coxæ large, somewhat orbiculate and contiguous; the trochanters moderate, joined to the thigh by an oblique suture; femora moderate and simple; tibiæ sometimes simple, sometimes more or less dilated, generally armed with strong spurs towards the apex; tarsi three-jointed, furnished with long hairs or setæ, generally simple, with the two basal joints very short, and the apical joint exceedingly long and slender; claws rather long, moderately curved, and beneath abruptly dilated at the base. In some species the two basal joints of the anterior tarsi, and occasionally of the intermediate also are much enlarged and dilated.

The intermediate pair are generally longer than the anterior, with the coxæ large, either orbiculate, or oval, not contiguous; trochanters rather large, joined to the thigh by an oblique suture; femora moderate, generally simple; tibiæ compressed, sometimes very slightly dentate, generally somewhat dilated towards the middle, and armed with several strong spurs towards the apex; tarsi three-jointed, with the two basal joints very short, simple, or moderately dilated, and the apical joint excessively long and slender; claws rather long, slightly curved, and dilated at the base beneath.

The posterior are rarely short, generally longer than the foregoing, with the coxæ more or less remote, very large and flat, much elongate, with the apex obtuse; very wide, and often much curved at the base, the outer edge deeply hollowed out and generally furnished with a transparent horny plate, often of great size, to protect the femora; trochanters large, generally more or less claviform; femora often robust, sometimes furnished with a small horny plate on their inner edge near the apex; tibiæ generally slender, compressed, often somewhat dilated near the middle, slightly dentate, and furnished with setæ and strong spurs near the apex; tarsi three-jointed, simple, with the two basal joints very short, and the third excessively long and slender; claws rather long, slightly curved, and often abruptly dilated at the base beneath.

Obs. I have never seen the "knobbed bristle" said to exist between the claws of these insects in any of the specimens which I have examined.

INTERNAL ANATOMY.

The alimentary canal and the sexual organs are the only parts of the internal anatomy of which I have any knowledge from actual observation. Of these the

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alimentary canal proceeds from the gullet as far as the pectoral region in a simple and almost straight tube, there it becomes considerably enlarged and transversely annulated, like the human trachea, and having formed a single perfect convolution, varying in diameter in different individuals, it again diminishes in size as it passes into the abdomen, and as a simple tube pursues its course to the anus in a slightly sinuated line.

The genital organs are large in both sexes, and placed on the left side of the body under the third and fourth ventral segments, and immediately below the convolution of the alimentary canal. In the female they consist of a more or less oval-shaped ovarium, which does not appear at any period to be excessively enlarged, as is often the case in other Coleoptera, though in some of my preparations (No. 11) the ova are largely developed.

In the male the genital organ when quiescent assumes the shape of an elongate-oval body furnished with subcorneous plates dilated at their base and acutely attenuated towards their extremity; when exserted it becomes a long cylindrical membranaceous organ bearing at its extremity the true penis surrounded by the subcorneous plates before mentioned, these are four in number and in this condition the upper pair are elevated in a divergent and almost vertical position, and appear slightly ciliated on their exterior margins, (figs. 3 and 4). Three individuals in No. 12 of the List of Anatomical Preparations exhibit the genital organ of the male in this condition. In its exit from the abdomen this organ passes through a short horny tube (fig. 2, c, and fig. 5) placed in the aperture of the abdomen, and retained in that position during the process of copulation by means of two small hooks at its anterior extremity, which hitch on to the edge of the ventral segment. After the process this horny tube is withdrawn sufficiently to allow the closing of the aperture. In one of my dissections of *T. brevipennis* (case No. 58). The tube is exhibited in its normal position within the abdomen; in another *T. fascicularis*, case 56) it is placed in the aperture as described above.

LARVA, (pl. 1, figs. a, b).

Head large, somewhat depressed, subtriangular, much rounded in front; eyes large, and prominent, concolorous; antennæ (fig. d) very short, four-jointed, 1st. joint large, cylindric, nearly as long as the other three united; 2nd transverse, much more slender than the first; 3rd longer than the second, slender at the base, much dilated anteriorly, excavated at the apex; 4th rather shorter than the third, semiovate, furnished with rather long setæ at the apex.

Body slender, elongate, almost moniliform, transparent, and chrystalline in appearance, composed of twelve segments, of which the three first are thoracic, and the nine last abdominal, all furnished with a short strong seta on each side, the thoracic segments are larger and more depressed than those of the abdomen, these, as well as the eight first segments of the abdomen, are transverse, more or less quadrate, with the sides much rounded; the terminal segment is nearly twice as long as the preceding, semiovate, furnished at its extremity with two cylindric, fleshy, appendages, with long, divergent setæ at their points; on the underside this segment is produced into a long and stout pedal process, somewhat incurved towards its extremity.

Legs (fig. c) six, proceeding from the three thoracic segments, with their coxæ oval; femora slightly incrassate; tibiæ attenuated towards their apex; tarsi formed, apparently, of a single joint with one claw at its extremity.

Obs. The larvæ of *Trichopteryx*, *Pteryx* and *Ptinella* (the only genera of which I have any knowledge in that state) resemble each other so closely, that one description will sufficiently characterize them all, at least for the present time. The foregoing characters were taken from individuals belonging to the genus *Ptinella*.

PUPA, (pl. 1, figs. e, f).

The only example of the pupa which I have seen is so mutilated by the emergence of the insect, that I am unable to give any original description of it. I must therefore,

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to supply this deficiency, have recourse to the Ann. de la Soc. Ent. de France, Sèance du 14 Janvier, 1846, p. 471, and transcribe the words of M. Perris, whose well-known accuracy will be a sufficient warrant for the correctness of the details.

"The pupa is at first white, afterwards slightly rufescent, and shows all the parts of the perfect insect in their ordinary positions. It has two white membranous setæ on the top of the head, four on the anterior margin of the thorax, two others, stouter, but shorter, conical in shape, and proceeding from incrassated bases, on each side, also two, similar to these, on the posterior margin of both the meso- and metathorax."

In my figures of the pupa I have given the outline of the specimen received from Mr. Crotch, but have filled up the superficial details by comparing the mutilated remains of that specimen with the figures of the pupa appended by M. Perris to the memoir already quoted, I have however omitted the setæ, of which there is no vestige left in my specimen.

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TRICHOPTERYGIA.

Characteres Generales.

CORPUS.

Sæpius depressum, ovale vel elongatum, pubescens, vel rarius glabrum, nitidum, et valde convexum.

CAPUT.

Magnum, subtriangulare, vel deflexum, vel porrectum, ad verticem convexum. Oculi modici, haud raro prominentes, cellulis paucis magnis compositi, rarius in uno sexu, aut in quibusdam exemplis sexûs utriusque, deficientes. Subtus os habet magnum, aut prominens, aut deflexum; receptacula antennarum profunde excavata; oculos magnos, orbiculares; partem posticam, sive gularem, angustam et valde elevatam.

ANTENNÆ.

Longæ, graciles, pilis longis verticillatis sæpissime instructæ, 11-articulatæ, 1mo et 2do. permagnis; 3—8 gracilibus, sæpius elongatis; 9—11 incrassatis, clavâ elongatâ moniliformi formantibus. In generibus plurimis antennarum articuli 9, 10, 11 coronâ mediali setarum biarticulatarum ornati sunt, quarum articulus apicalis, effractu valde obnoxius, basali permultum et longior, et gracilior, existet.

In *Limulode* solo antennæ articulos tantum novem adhibent.

LABRUM.

Liberum, corneum, aliquando ad latera, aut apicem, plus minusve membranaceum, sæpissime semiovale, ad basim constrictum, angulis basalibus valde porrectis, antice rotundatum, rarius aut emarginatum, aut dentatum, aut truncatum, rarissime procursibus membranaceis, translucidis, instructum; ad aperiendum et claudendum stylo valido intus instructum.

MANDIBULÆ, (tab. 1, fig. o).

Breves, validissimæ, ad basim latissimæ, sæpius acute uncinatæ acie, internâ acutâ, plus minusve excavatâ, haud dentatâ, ad basim in angulum fere rectum, "*angulum præbasalem*" subinde vocatum, elevatâ; dorso lato, deplanato, plerumque rotunde curvato, costis transversis armato, basalibus remotis, valde elevatis, ad vertices incrassatis et

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rotundatis, cæteris gradatim diminutis, apicem versus acutis, et confertim dispositis. His costis, mirabile dictu, cibus masticatur, ad quod efficiendum mandibulæ usque ad gulam invertuntur, donec dorsis convenientibus costæ elevatæ inter se et terunt et masticant cibum. Mandibulas hoc modo inversas figura g, tab. 1 illustrabit; sed meminere necesse sit, quod mandibulæ deorsum oblique invertuntur, et facie mutatâ, corpuscula trigonalia sæpe videntur. Insectis omnibus hujusce divisionis mandibulæ sæpissime inversæ inveniuntur, et hac de causâ labore multo dissecantur. D. Gillmeister atque alii nonnulli pro mandibulâ stylum elongatum curvatum stipitis depingunt, (e, g, Sturm., Deuts. Faun., T. xvii., tab. 320, fig. 5, hic etiam imperfectum). Erichson vero, atque Fairmaire, Lacordairque mandibulam veram rite cognoscunt, sed stylum stipitis ignorant. Stipes ipse peculiariter formatur. Corneus est et magnus, externe in stylum longum, validum, incurvatum, productus, mandibulæ dorso imminentem et dimidium ejus longitudine superantem. Intus sub stylo receptaculum magnum stipes exhibet, in quo mandibula partim retractari potest, atque ad marginem anteriorem ejus cardine jungitur; a tergo atque lateribus membrana pellucida, valde extensilis, mandibulam receptaculo ita connectit, ut ad cibum masticandum inverti queat, dum styli incurvati stipitum antrorsum convenientes cibum in loco tenent.

Supra mandibulam membrana translucida, plus minusve rotundata, latissime extensa, sæpe undulata, mandibulam fere totam obtegens, atque ultra aciem longe porrecta, e cardine ejus exoritur.

Lamellæ hæ membranaceæ ad spatium aperiendum adhiberi videntur, in quo mandibulæ inversæ liberius agere possint. Quum primum mandibularum apices invicem occurrunt, appendices illæ totæ ante mandibulas projiciuntur (partes ita positas dissectio No. 43 demonstrabit), fortasse etiam ad mandibulas fragmentis obtritis expurgandas esse usui possint. Quod *Trichopterygium* omnium mandibulæ miro hoc modo inverti queant, dissectiones meæ quamplurimæ plane demonstrant, quippe quæ a primo apicum contactu usque ad bases contingentes mandibulas exhibeant. Utpote etiam lamella membranacea *Trichopterygiis* omnibus inveniatur, dum *Coleopteris* aliis absit, res ipsa mandibulis *Trichopterygium* vim insolitam inesse indicat. Quanquam *Trichopterygiis* solis lamellæ veræ pertinere videntur, structura paulum similis *Brachelytris* nonnullis, præsertim *Deinopside*, existit; forma tamen dissimilis est, et statura exigua; nihilominus sectiones certâ affinitate conjungit.

MAXILLÆ.

Magnæ, robustæ, trilobatæ. Lobus exterior, e stipite ipso formatus, stylus corneus plus minusve elongatus fit. Intermedius aliis multo longior, coriaceus est, late deplanatus, plerumque incurvatus, ad apicem longe et dense ciliatus, aut pectinatus, compaginibus transversis in articulos quatuor dividitur, quorum basalis parvus, brevissimus, existit; secundus primo vix longior; tertius valde elongatus; quartus tertio vel pariter longus, vel parum brevior, ad apicem longe aut ciliatus, aut pectinatus est. Lobus tertius, vel interior, infra basim intermedii exortus, gracilis, cultriformis, et corneus, dentibus vel tribus, vel pluribus, acutis, curvatis, armatus est. Stipes permagnus, latus, in partes aut duas aut tres longitudinaliter divisus est, quarum interiores coriaceæ, exterior tantum cornea existit, et plerumque setis remotis validis externe instructa est. Cardo magnus, robustus, totus corneus, stipiti subjicitur.

PALPI MAXILLARES.

Ex apice stipitis, ad basim styli profunde excavato, exorti, elongati et 4-articulati sunt, articulo basali, sequentibus multo minori, gracili, a medio usque ad basim abrupte incrassato; secundo longo, permagno, ad apicem valde incrassato, pyriformi, apice ipso oblique truncato: tertio etiam permagno, sub-ovali, validissime incrassato, apice plus minusve truncato, membranâ validâ, ad modum tympani, superintecto, cujus mediâ articulus quartus elongatus, acicularis, sæpe recurvatus, ad basim incrassatus et rotundatus, exoritur.

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Trichopterygibus propriis articulus apicalis in duas partes, sive articulos distinctos, ad basim dividitur, generibus aliis fere omnibus singulus existit.

Palpos maxillares omnium generum maximâ curâ scrutatus descriptionem supra recitatam verâm atque exactam esse opinor. Quidam vero a me discrepant, D. Heer, cui D. Perris consentire videtur, articulum basalem aut omnino prætermisit, aut partem tantum stipitis censuit, dum partem terminalem acicularem in articulos duos divisit, "inferiorem exiguum, globularem; superiorem acicularem." D. Erichson, Lacordaire, atque alii partem apicalem, acicularem, articulum formare singulum censent.

MENTUM.

Corneum, suboblongum, ad basim aliquando attenuatum, aliquando dilatatum, costis validis ad latera firmatum, setis prælongis antice instructum.

LABIUM.

Coriaceum, elongatum, angustum, ponc mentum positum et sub eo ferme occultum, (sed omnino liberum) paraglossis apicalibus, aut suberectis aut divergentibus, rarius duplicibus, instructum est.

PALPI LABIALES.

E summâ labii exorti, membranacei, fere cylindrici, atque 4-articulati sunt, quorum articulus basalis plerumque brevis est, secundus atque tertius primo multo longiores, quartus brevissimus, vel rotundatus, vel ovalis, aliquando aciculatus.

LINGUA.

Membranacea, aut elongata, aut dilatata, palpis labialibus supposita, et ferme sub illis occulta, ad apicem plus minusve profunde bifida, aliquando ciliata, aliquando etiam articulata apparet.

De partibus his quatuor, videlicet mento, labio, palpis labialibus, atque linguâ, permultum disputatum est. Lacordaire hasce partes multâ curâ examinatas ita descripsit; "Mentum quadratum, vel equilaterale, vel transversale, aliquando longius quam latum, margine anteriori sæpius integrâ. Lingua, de qua auctores descrepant certo elongata est, atque in partes duas divisa, alterâ basali, semicorneâ; alterâ apicali, plus minusve membranaceâ, in loco palporum ac paraglossarum appendicibus atque setis longis instructa."

Descriptio sane vera, quoad valeat, sed haud satis disserta, linguæ suæ partem basalem ad labium, apicalem âd linguam veram, referre opinor.

D. Heer, Faun. Col. Helvet., dicit, "Lingua ad latera paraglossis protecta est, illi adhærentibus, elongatis, antice rotundatis, atque parum ciliatis; corpus ejus, paraglossis longius, in lobos duos acutos divergentes incisurâ profundâ divisum est, quibus corpusculum parvum interpositum est, e quo palpi labiales exoriuntur, articulis tribus compositi, primo cylindrico, secundo globulari, tertio filiformi, gracillimo, atque pilis instructo, linguâ parum longiores, atque hac de causâ terminales facti."

Mihi videtur, quod D. Heer sub nomine "lingua" mentum, labium atque linguam comprehendit; descriptionem suam aliter exsequi non possum.

Secundum D. Gillmeister "lingua segmentis quatuor composita est, primo corneo, (idem est et mentum,) secundo pariter corneo, elongato, antice parum angustato, lateribus leviter rotundatis; tertio etiam corneo, transverse falcato, segmento præcedenti atque sequenti latiori; quarto, linguâ videlicet propriâ, membranaceo, elongato, margine anteriori sinuatâ, corpusculum parvum trigonale in loco paraglossæ utrinque ad basim exhibenti." Dicit etiam, quod in loco palporum setas duas longas, biarticulatas, ad angulos anticos positas habet, quorum articulus primus secundo brevior est, atque inter illas seta alia brevior exoritur. Si descriptio jam recitata cum figurâ (tab. 320, Sturm. Deutsch. Faun.) comparetur, sane constabit, quod primum segmentorum nihil aliud quam maxillæ cardo, secundum mentum, tertium labium, quartum, ut vere dicit ipse, lingua propria foret.

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Ab his partibus palpi labiales abscindi videntur, fragmento basali relicto, quod corpusculum trigonale vocat. Necnon hoc maxime verisimile videatur, si pars disrupta vocata "Mandibula" spectetur. Setæ biarticulatæ ejus dissectionibus meis omnibus absunt, atque ad setas prælongas menti, a loco dimotas, tantum referri debent.

In Faun. Austr., de hisce partibus D. Redtenbacher ita scripsit, "lingua lamellam corneam brevissimam ad basim exhibet, mento partim obtectam, ad angulos anticos valde dilatatam, margine anteriori profunde excavatâ, vel, ut Gillmeister ait falcatâ. Palpi ipsi, linguâ haud longiores, tres habent articulos longitudine et latitudine gradatim diminutos, quorum e compagine tertii atque secundi seta longa, valida, acutissima, exoritur." Descriptio bona et facillime cognita "lamella cornea" partem summam labii "pars coriacea" linguam ipsam certo indicat; palpos tamen labiales ad linguam non adhærere, sed liberos exstare, dissectiones meæ demonstrant.

D. Erichson, in Ins. Deutsch, iii. has partes ita descripsit; "lingua lata et coriacea appendicem parvam medialem habet, sat corneam atque in acie pilis instructam. Aliquando (in *Ptilio*) lobus parvus rotundatus prope paraglossas cultriformes utrinque exoritur; qui in aliis (*Trichoptericibus*) deest. Lingua igitur, una cum paraglossis, in *Ptilio* quinque, in *Trichopterice* appendices tantum tres, habet, quarum media est longgissima. Palporum labialium stipites (Stämme) sunt liberi, in lobum coriaceum elongati, intus ciliati, setâ validâ laterali externe instructi, atque appendice linguali mediâ multo longiores. Palpi labiales exigui ad lobum coriaceum stipitis conjuncti sunt, articulis tribus compositi, quorum secundus exiguus globularis, tertius setiformis, gracillimus, exisit."

Descriptio obscuritate mirabilis, auctore tanto sane indigna, fortasse doctus Erichson cum his perpusillis tempus terere haud dignaretur, alioqui errores explicare difficillimum sit.

Operâ præclarâ (Gen. d. Col. d'Europ., T. ii., p. 125) D. J. DuVal oris partes ferme omnes disserte et accuratissime describit. Utpote cum observationes ejus meis ferme omnibus consentaneæ sint, de illis solis mentionem fecerim, de quibus inter nos nonnihil discrepat. Labium dicit esse "corneum, ad apicem in lunæ transversæ formam divisum, sub mento sæpe plus minusve occultum." Hic labii apex lunatus a me paraglossæ habetur, quæ in generibus plurimis a labio facillime distinguuntur, et ipsæ corneæ labio membranaceo conjunctæ sunt. Labium verum sæpissime sub mento totum occultum est, nihilominus liberum existit, dissectionibus meis (Nris. 13 et 15) testantibus. Partes ab illo "paraglossæ" vocatæ integumentum oris interni disruptum mihi videntur. Palpos labiales articulis tantum tribus compositos describit, partem vero basalem (tab. 35, fig. 169ter integram depictam) articulum esse verum dissectiones meæ plane demonstrant. Maxillæ, ab illo "bilobatæ" vocatæ, a me generibus omnibus trilobatæ descriptæ sunt, quippe quæ, stipite longe et acute antice producto, formam trilobatam exhibeant.

PRONOTUM.

Formâ pronotum permultum variat. Aliquando ad basim dilatatum angulis posticis plus minusve elongatis, aliquando pone medium constrictum, rarius etiam quadratum fit. Sed præcipue notandum est, quod in speciebus fere omnibus tuberculis elevatis vel remotis, vel contingentibus, superne ornatur; rarissime aut glabrum, aut punctatum est. Prosternum breve, sæpissime falcatum, in *Limulode* miro modo postice productum; episterna magna, a receptaculis coxarum ad angulos prothoracis utrinque extensa; epimera sæpissime angustissima, linearia, vel remota, vel contingentia; receptacula coxarum magna, contingentia, sæpissime circularia, aliquando marginalia, rarius semiexcisa; et rarissime confluentia existunt.

PECTUS.

Mesosternum magnum exhibet, sæpe carinatum, antice valde depressum; episterna exigua, humeralia, sæpe in angulum acutissimum externe producta; epimera (tab. 1, fig. h, 3), magna, trigonalia, sub elytris ferme occulta; receptacula coxarum intermediarum aut circularia, aut ovalia plus minusve remota, rarissime contingentia.

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Metasternum magnum, quadratum, margine posticâ ad coxas accipiendas plus minusve excavatâ, inter coxas sæpissime productâ; episterna (tab. 1, fig. h, 4) permagna, elongata, trigonalia, sub elytris sæpius omnino occulta; epimera (tab. 1, fig. h, 5) permagna, trigonalia, episternis incumbentia, sæpissime sub elytris occulta, angulo interno subtus inflexo; coxas posteriores sæpe longe remotas.

SCUTELLUM, (tab. 1, fig. h, 1).

Triangulare, permagnum, latum, supra tertiam partem humerorum expansum, subscutello (tab. 1, fig. h, 2), multo latiori ac longiori superincumbit. Hoc etiam trigonale est, apice acuminato usque ad tertium segmentum abdominis productum, sulco profundo medio excavatum, in quo clausa elytra in loco tenentur.

ELYTRA.

Generibus aliis elytra brevia abrupte truncata sunt, aliis integra apicibus sæpe plus minusve rotundatis, aut interdum contingentibus; aliis coriacea, aliis cornea, interdum etiam translucida, alis plicatis subtus visis.

ALÆ, (tab. 1, fig. l, m, n).

Alarum forma pulcherrima hanc sectionem præcipue distinguit, tanquam exemplis, quibusdam hæc membra deficiuntur, quibusdam sunt rudimentaria. Alæ longissimæ angustissimæ in partes duas divisæ sunt, alteram basalem corneam ad modum scapi gracilis formatam, alteram quadruplo longiorem, membranaceam, pellucidam, elongato-lanceolatam, ad mediam constrictam. Membrana ad basim nervis corneis aut duobus aut tribus, ad apicem singulo, firmata est, nervorum basalium medialis, gracilis, longe ultra mediam alæ extensus est, laterales breviores sunt, incurvati et dilatati; nervus apicalis etiam medialis, cis mediam alæ exortus, sed mediali basali haud conjunctus, in lamellam corneam jaculiformem sæpius ad apicem dilatatus est; aliquando simplex existit, nervo altero utrinque abbreviato ad apicem circumdatus. Aliquando etiam lamella parva cornea utrinque ad mediam alæ invenitur. Membrana tota setis validis prælongis fimbriatur, intra marginem certo ordine exortis atque ad erigendum aut deprimendum aptissimis. Ad alas claudendas membrana in laminis quatuor ad scapum revertitur, setis marginalibus in fasciculum unum, aut duos divergentes, ultra apicem alæ collectis.

In *Nossidio* et *Motschulskio* membrana alæ validius dilatata, non solum transverse, sed etiam longitudinaliter, plicatur.

ABDOMEN.

Segmentis novem compositum est, octo basalibus fere pariter longis, apicali aliis sæpissime longiori, sæpe etiam emarginato, aut aliter exciso. Interdum segmenta basalia duo, vel tria, in uno conjuncta sunt. Quot segmenta elytris obtegantur, tot fere coriacea existant, genus ipsud numerum constituit; quibus omnibus, utrinque fovea magna circularis est stigmati circumdata; segmenta reliqua sunt cornea. Subtus segmentis aut sex, aut septem, compositum est, omnibus fere paribus, apicali excepto; hoc cæteris duplo longiori; segmenta intermedia procursibus latis ac longis ad latera instructa sunt, (tab. 1, fig. h, 6, et fig. j), atque omnia, apicali excepto, tuberculis ordine singulo recto dispositis ad marginem anteriorem ornata sunt; apicale totum in femineis tuberculis obtegitur, in maribus aut glabrum, aut incisum, aut sculpturatum existit. Specierum nonnullarum hujusce sectionis maribus ultra medium segmenti ultimi ventris incisura est arcuata, plus minusve lata, (fig. 1, a), quæ procursu corneo elongato intus instructa est ad musculos accipiendos et affigendos adaptato, per quos segmenti pars disjuncta vel aperiri vel claudi potest. Intus abdomen procursui huic corneo superimpositum corpusculum corneum tubiforme jacet, tubo membranaceo conjunctum, per quem penis, copulationis causâ exsertus, transit (fig. 2, c, et fig. 5.)

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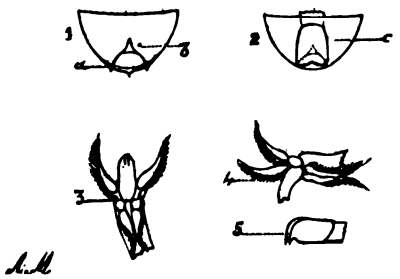
Hæc incisura ab auctoribus aliis jam jam observata est, atque a D. Gillmeister tab. cccxxi., fig. 21, 24, Sturm Deutsch. Fn., T. xvii., depingitur; quod segmenti ultimi ventris incisura simplex est, dissectiones meæ, Nis. 25, 56 et 58 indicatæ demonstrant.



PEDES.

Ad hunc modum formantur, vidilicet, antici coxis magnis, contingentibus, sæpissime suborbiculatis, aut cylindricis; trochanteribus sat brevibus, recte aut oblique truncatis; femoribus modicis, sæpissime simplicibus; tibiis vel simplicibus, vel dilatatis, calcaribus validis sæpe armatis; tarsis brevibus, pilis longis instructis, triarticulatis, articulis duobus basalibus aliquando plus minusve dilatatis, aliquando simplicibus, brevissimis, fere paribus, tertio gracillimo, validissime elongato; unguibus sat longis, compressis, leviter curvatis.

Intermedii anticis plerumque longiores, coxis sæpissime distantibus, alioqui anticis similes existunt.

Postici raro breves, sæpe elongati; coxis sæpissime remotis, permagnis, deplanatis, elongatis apice obtuso, margine basali latissimâ, curvatâ, exteriori excavatâ, laminâ corneâ translucidâ, plus minusve dilatatâ, sæpissime instructâ; trochanteribus modicis, claviformibus; femoribus interdum robustis, lamellâ corneâ ad apicem internum sæpe instructis; tibiis compressis, aut gracilibus, aut leviter dilatatis, setis longis atque calcaribus sæpissime armatis; tarsis simplicibus, anticis similibus.

Obs. Setam capitatam inter ungues existere reputatam adhuc nunquam vidi.

PARTES INTERNÆ.

Partium internarum genitalia atque ductus cibarius solæ mihi sunt cognitæ. Ductus cibarius a gulâ usque ad pectus cursu fere recto progreditur, dehinc valde dilatatus et transverse annulatus semel circa pectus convolvitur, (tab. 1, fig. g), demum iterum dimmutus per abdomen sinuatim transitus in ano terminat. Magnitudine et latitudine convolutio pectoralis eo variat, quo cibi plena est.

Ad latus sinistrum corporis, sub tertio atque quarto segmentis ventris, prope ductûs cibarii convolutionem, genitalia sunt posita, sexui utrique magna femineo sunt ovarium irregulariter ovale, nunquam, ut in *Coleopteris* aliis, validissime gravidum, quanquam exemplis meis nonnullis ova ferme matura existunt; masculo corpusculum elongatum, membranaceum, lamellis quatuor subcorneis, ad apices acutis et recurvatis inclusum, (fig. 3, 4); quibus late divergentibus e mediis penis pariter longus erigitur, quum copulationis causâ ultra abdomen exsertur. Dissectiones meæ etiam demonstrant quod per corpusculum corneum tubiforme (fig. 2, c, et fig. 3), penis in exitu transit, quo in apperturâ ventris posito segmenta abdominis in pene extruso premere non possint; pene retracto illud etiam spatio parvo intra abdomen retrahitur.

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LARVA, (tab. i., fig. a, b).

Caput magnum, aliquantum depressum, subtriangulare, antice valde rotundatum; oculis concoloribus magnis, prominentibus; antennis (fig. d), perbrevibus, 4-articulatis 1mo. magno, cylindrico, tribus cæteris fere pariter longo; 2do. transverso, primo multum tenuiori; 3tio. secundo longiori, ad basim attenuato, antice valde dilatato, apice excavato; 4to. tertio parum breviori, semiovato, setis sat longis ad apicem instructo.

Corpus gracile, elongatum, fere moniliforme, translucidum, chrystallo simile, segmentis 12 compositum, tribus thoracicis, novem abdominalibus, omnibus setâ brevi, valido utrinque instructis. Segmenta thoracica, abdominalibus aliquantum majora, una cum octo primis abdominalibus transverse subquadrata sunt, lateribus rotundatis. Segmentum apicale præcedenti fere duplo longius, atque semiovatum, corpusculis duobus, cylindricis, ad apices longe setosis, ad apicem instructum, subtus in procursum pedalem, magnum, robustum, aliquantum incurvatum, productum est.

Pedes (fig. c) sex, e segmentis thoracicis, exorti, coxas ovales exhibent: femora parum incrassata; tibias ad apices attenuatas; tarsos verisimiliter uniarticulatos, ungue singulo instructos.

Obs. Larvæ *Pterygium, Trichopterygium*, atque *Ptinellarum*, solæ mihi cognitæ, ita consimiles existunt, quod descriptio una pro omnibus valere possit. Quamquam staturâ variant et fortasse modis aliis, ad hæc investiganda tempus præsens haud sufficit.

Descriptio supra recitata e *Ptinellis* quibusdam composita est.

PUPA, (tab. 1, fig. e, f).

Pupæ exemplum unicum visum ad id disruptum existit, quod nullo modo certo describi possit. Itaque ad hoc suppeditandum Dnum. Perris occuratissimum citâre liceat; qui in Ann. S. Ent. Fr., 1846, p. 471, his verbis loquitur.

"Pupa imprimis albida, postea rufescens, partes omnes insecti maturi locis propriis exhibet. Setas validas membranaceas duas habet in vertice; quatuor ad marginem anteriorem, atque duas breviores et validiores, conicas, e basibus tumidis exortas, utrinque ad latera prothoracis; atque binas consimiles ad marginem posteriorem mesothoracis atque metathoracis."

Obs. In figuris e et f tab. i., forma exempli mei delineatur, membra e Dni. Perris tabulâ collecta sunt.

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Familiarum atque Generum Tabula Synoptica.

Elytris haud truncatis. **PTILIADÆ.**

1. Pronoto ad basim latissimo.
2. Abdominis pygidio operto.
3. Metasterno corporis lateribus remoto . . . **Nossidium.**
   Metasterno corporis lateribus attingenti . . . **Euryptilium.**
2. Abdominis pygidio exserto.
3. Pronoti angulis posticis elongatis . . . **Throscidium.**
   „ „ „ haud elongatis . . . **Nanosella.**
1. Pronoto ante basim latissimo.
2. Pronoti basi humeris elytrorum aptatâ.
3. Metasterno corporis lateribus attingenti.
4. Abdominis pygidio exserto . . . . . **Ptilium.**
   „ „ operto . . . . . **Ptenidium.**
3. Metasterno corporis lateribus remoto.
4. Pronoto ad basim haud constricto . . . . **Motschulskium.**
   Pronoto ad basim constricto.
   Pronoti disco profundissime sulcato . . . **Millidium.**
   „ „ haud sulcato . . . . . **Micridium.**
2. Pronoti basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti . . **Actidium.**

Elytris truncatis. **TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.**

1. Antennis brevissimis, 9-articulatis . . . . **Limulodes.**
   „ elongatis, 11-articulatis.
2. Pronoto postice haud contracto, aut constricto.
3. Antennis difformibus . . . . . **Astatopteryx.**
   „ simplicibus.
4. Antennarum articulis 3-7 ovalibus . . . . **Myrmicotrichis.**
   „ „ 3-7 gracilibus.
5. Ventre segmentis 7 composito.
6. Pronoto valde dilatato, coxis posterioribus longe remotis . **Actinopteryx.**
   Pronoto modice dilatato, coxis posterioribus modice distantibus . . . . . **Pteryx.**
5. Ventre segmentis 6 composito.
6. Coxis posterioribus longissime remotis, mesosterno vix carinato . . . . . **Ptinellodes.**
   Coxis posterioribus modice distantibus, mesosterno evidenter carinato . . . . . **Trichopteryx.**
2. Pronoto postice constricto.
3. Elytris longis, mesosterno carinato, coxis intermediis distantibus, colore obscuro . . . . . **Smicrus.**
   Elytris brevibus, mesosterno haud carinato, coxis intermediis contingentibus, colore pallido . . . **Ptinella.**
2. Pronoto postice contracto, haud constricto.
3. Elytris brevibus, coxis posticis laminatis . . . **Nephanes.**
   Elytris longis, coxis posticis simplicibus . . . **Microptilium.**

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PTILIADÆ.

Ptiliadæ, p. Wollaston.—*Trichopterygidæ*, p. Fairm. et Laboulb., Lacord., Le Conte.—*Ptilina*, p. Heer, Erichs.

GEN. I. **Nossidium.** TAB. II.

Nossidium, Erichs., Ins. Deutsch., iii., 17, (1845). Fairm. et Laboulb., Haliday, Lacord., Du Val, Le Conte.—*Ptilium*, Redtenbacher.—*Anisarthria*, p. Steph.—*Dermestes*, p. Marsh.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ modicæ, sat longe setosæ.
Palpi maxillares magni, elongati, articulo ultimo sat longo, crassiori, acuto, vix recurvato; penultimo permagno, valde incrassato, cyathiformi, oblique truncato.
Palpi labiales modici, articulo basali fere quadrato, leviter dilatato; apicali sat magno, obtuse conico.
Lingua elongata, angusta, apice profunde bifido atque ciliato.
Paraglossæ laterales, erectæ, acutissimæ.
Mandibulæ magnæ, validæ, acutissime uncinatæ, acie profundius excavatâ, angulo præbasali valido, acuto, dorso minute denticulato, lamellâ membranaceâ profunde undulatâ.
Maxillæ permagnæ, lobo *exteriori* parvo, gracili, ad basim constricto; *intermedio* brevi, lato, apice haud ciliato, potius longe unguiculato; *interiori* permagno, robusto, dentibus tribus validissimis, atque inter illos quatuor minoribus, gracillimis, armato.
Mentum oblongum, setis apicalibus erectis, sat longis, instructum.
Labrum procursibus parvis, membranaceis, ad apicem lateraliter instructum.
Caput sessile, deflexum.
Pronotum magnum, postice dilatatum.
Elytra integra, epipleuris latis.
Alæ magnæ, dilatatæ, haud lanceolatæ.
Prosternum magnum, haud falcatum, receptaculis coxarum marginalibus, semi-excisis.
Mesosternum breve, brevissime carinatum, epimeris subtus modice inflexis.
Metasternum sat breve, latum; episternis permagnis, subtus longissime inflexis usque ad coxas extensis, atque ad marginem posteriorem metasterni productis; margine posteriori metasterni fere rectâ, inter coxas minute bidentatâ.
Coxæ anteriores haud contingentes,
intermediæ haud contingentes,
posteriores fere contingentes, modice productæ; basi ad latera ventris extensâ, margine exteriori fere totâ modice laminatâ.
Pedes modici, femoribus ad apices leviter laminatis; tibiis vix dilatatis, calcaribus brevibus instructis; tarsis sat brevibus.

Corpus ovale, valde convexum, pilosum.
Caput sessile, magnum, deflexum.
Antennæ (A) 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, ad basim rotunde dilatato; 2do. primo longiori, sed graciliori, fere cylindrico, apice late excavato; 3tio. præcedenti triplo breviori, gracili, ad basim valde dilatato; 4—8 tenuibus, fere linearibus, tertio longioribus, inter sese pariter longis; 9no. præcedenti vix longiori, incrassato, ovali; 10mo. nono longiori et multum crassiori, irregulariter ovato; 11mo. decimo multum longiori et crassiori, obtuse conico. Articuli tres ultimi coronâ mediali setarum longarum ornati sunt.

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Labrum (B) corneum, pilis longis remotis instructum, vix longius quam latum, ad basim abrupte dilatatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, ad apicem lamellâ parvâ membranaceâ, atque setâ brevi porrectâ, utrinque instructum, apice ipso obsolete denticulato.

Mandibulæ (C) sat breves, robustissimæ, acute uncinatæ, acie profunde, sed breviter excavatâ, angulo præbasali valido, acuto, dorso rotundato, ad basim leviter denticulato. Stipes sat magnus, in stylos tres externe productus, *superiorem* longum, sat gracilem, apice leviter recurvato; *intermedium* brevem, erectum, obtusum; *inferiorem* robustum, sat longum, apice recurvato. Lamella membranacea sat magna, rotundata, fortiter undulata.

Maxillæ (D) permagnæ, robustæ, trilobatæ; lobo *exteriori* corneo, sat parvo, gracili, obtuso, ad basim constricto; *intermedio* coriaceo, sat brevi, lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. exiguo, ovali; 2do. multo majori; 3tio. præcedentibus plus quam triplo longiori; 4to. tertio fere pariter longo, ad apicem palmiformi, haud ciliato, sed potius late unguiculato; *interiori* corneo, permagno, præcedenti multo majori, dentibus tribus validis atque inter illos quatuor minoribus, acutissimis, ad apicem armato. Stipes modicus setis longis externe instructus.

Palpi maxillares (E) magni, elongati, 4-articulati, 1mo. elongato, leviter excurvato, sat gracili, ad basim rotunde dilatato; 2do. primo parum longiori, valde incrassato, elongato ovali, apici oblique truncato; 3tio. permagno, cyathiformi, oblique truncato; 4to. magno, aciculari vix recurvato. Articuli omnes setis sparsis instructi sunt.

Mentum (F) corneum, oblongum, lateribus antice leviter rotundatis, anguste translucidis, costâ sat angustâ, curvatâ, utrinque firmatum, margine anteriori fere rectâ; angulis rectis, setis binis apicalibus longis, divergentibus, utrinque instructum.

Labium coriaceum, pone mentum totum occultum, elongato-oblongum, lateribus leviter concavatis, costis firmatis; paraglossis gracilibus, acutis, erectis, lateralibus, instructum.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, sat elongati, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, dilatato, ad basim rotundato; 2do. primo longiori, et graciliori, fere cylindrico; 3tio. præcedenti fere pariter longo, apice leviter dilatato, leviter excavato, setâ longâ, recurvatâ externe instructo; 4to. tertio breviori, obtuse conico, divergenti.

Lingua (J) membranacea, elongata, ad apicem profunde bifida, atque ciliata.

Pronotum magnum, postice dilatatum, angulis posticis rectis.

Scutellum parvum, triangulare.

Elytra integra, apicibus acutis, epipleuris latis.

Alæ magnæ, haud lanceolatæ, stipite, sive pedunculo, ad membranam expandendam longitudinaliter bipartito, membranâ latâ, ovali, ad claudendum et longitudinaliter et transverse plicatâ, nervis sex ad basim firmatâ, quorum tertius, solus ultra mediam alam extensus, fere ad summam porrigitur; setis marginalibus, inferioribus longissimis, non solum membranâ, sed stipite etiam instructo.

Abdomen segmentis novem, sex basalibus coriaceis, tribus apicalibus corneis, compositum, 1—8 fere paribus, 9no. exiguo, sæpe leviter denticulato.

Caput subtus obtusum, ore modico, deflexo; oculis magnis, vix prominentibus; parte gulari magnâ.

Prothorax (K) brevis, prosterno magno; episternis minoribus; epimeris obsoletis; receptaculis coxarum haud contingentibus, semiexcisis.

Pectus mesosterno (L) sat brevi, brevissime carinato, ad latera corporis extenso; carinâ brevi, angustâ, apice recte truncato; episternis humeralibus, parvis; epimeris parvis, subtus triangulariter inflexis: *metasterno* (M) antice rotundato, lateribus corporis haud attingenti, postice ad coxas accipiendas levissime concavato, inter coxas minute bidenticulato; episternis permagnis elongatis, ad angulos posticos metasterni, atque etiam ad coxas intermedias, subtus inflexis, superne sub elytris occultis; epimeris elongatis, linearibus, episternis incumbentibus.

Venter obtusus segmentis septem compositus, 1—6 fere paribus, apicali exiguo, integro, 1—4 procursibus lateralibus instructis.

Pedes antici coxis magnis, ovalibus; trochanteribus modicis, valde oblique truncatis; femoribus modicis, ad apices internos leviter laminatis; tibiis ad apices parum dilatatis,

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calcaribus armatis; tarsis modicis, 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. brevissimis, 3tio. his quadruplo longiori, sat valido, unguibus validis, sat forte curvatis:

intermedii anticis similes, sed longiores:

postici (N) coxis modice porrectis, basi usque ad latera corporis extensâ, angustis, modice et anguste laminatis; trochanteribus modicis, claviformibus; alioqui anticis similes.

SPECIERUM TABULA SNYOPTICA.

Elytrorum apice attenuato, ...	**pilosellum.**
„ „ rotundato, ...	**americanum.**

N.B.—In tab. 2, fig. L, lineæ curvatæ a receptaculis coxarum in mesosternum progredientes omnino delendæ sunt.

Sp. 1. **Nossidium pilosellum.** Tab. 20, fig. 1.

pilosellus (*Derm.*), Marsham, Col. Brit. i., 78, (1802).—*pilosellum*, Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb. Halid.—*pilosella*, (*Anis.*), Steph.—*Ferrarii*, (*Ptil.*), Redten. (1847).—var. *brunneus* et var. *nitidulus*, Marsh.

L. c. $\frac{8-9}{16}$ lin.—Ovatum, latum, validissime convexum, castaneum, nitidum, pilis longis flavis dense vestitum, capite magno, lato, oculis modicis, prominulis: pronoto magno, postice dilato, remote punctato, lateribus marginatis, leviter rotundatis, angulis posterioribus acutis, haud productis; elytris semiovatis, ad humeros latissimis, confertim, profunde, punctatis, leviter marginatis, apice modice rotundato, attenuato; antennis atque pedibus sat longis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, deflexum, ore producto; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis longis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, capite multo longius atque latius, postice dilatatum, antice leviter, postice profunde, sat remote, punctatum, interstitiis glabris, nitidis, lateribus leviter rotundatis, sat late marginatis, margine posteriori reflexâ, sinuatâ, angulis acutis, haud productis, colore varians. *Scutellum* sat parvum, triangulare, acuminatum, profunde punctatum. *Elytra* sat brevia, semiovata, ad humeros latissima, sat late marginata, capite atque pronoto vix sesqui longiora, pariter lata, profundissime punctata, interstitiis rugosis, apice attenuato, modice rotundato, angulis suturalibus fere rectis. *Pedes* sat longi, læte flavi, tibiis anticis ad apices dilatatis. *Subtus* pallide castaneum, ore, coxis, atque segmentis ultimis ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt staturâ aliquantum majori, formâ ovatâ, pronoto ad basim valde dilatato, elytris ad humeros latissimis, apice valde attenuato, antennis longioribus, gracilioribus, et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Europam haud frequens, aliquando in ligno putrido numerosissime congregatum.

Sp. 2. **Nossidium americanum.** Tab. 20, fig. 2.

americana, Motschulsky, (*Anis.*) Bul. Mosc. xli., Pt. 2, p. 191 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{8}{16}$ lin.—Oblongo-ovale, convexissimum, nitidum, capite atque pronoto nigropiceis, elytris læte rufis, pilis longis flavis sat sparse vestitum, capite magno, lato, oculis modicis, prominentibus; pronoto sat brevi, postice modice dilatato, nitidissimo, leviter, remote, punctato, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, marginibus flavescentibus, angulis

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posticis rectis; elytris sat longis, ovalibus, capite atque pronoto plus quam sesqui longioribus, haud latioribus, ordinibus sinuatis, sat remotis, profunde punctatis, lateribus subparallelis, apice lato, valde rotundato; antennis brevioribus, pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput nigrum, magnum, latum, levissime punctatum; oculis modicis, prominentibus; antennis sat brevibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* nigro-piceum, marginibus læte flavescentibus, glabrum, nitidissimum, capite et longius et latius, pone medium latissimum, leviter, remote, punctatum, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, flavescenti, angulis rectis. *Scutellum* sat parvum, sat breve, triangulare, profunde punctatum. *Elytra* longa, ovalia, capite atque pronoto plusquam sesqui longiora, haud latiora, lateribus subparallelis, ordinibus transversis, sinuatis, sat remotis, profunde punctata, aut fere asperata, apice latissimo, rotundato, angulis suturalibus rectis. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* totum pallide castaneum.

Differt formâ oblongo-ovali, pronoto ad basim minus dilatato, elytris longioribus, apice multo latiori, antennis brevioribus, crassioribus, et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, a Do. Motschulsky lectum, exemplo tantum uno viso.

Obs. Fortasse pari modo cum *N. pilosello* colore variat.

Gen. II. **Euryptilium.**

Euryptilium, Matthews, gen. nov.—*Trichopteryx*, Gillm.

Corpus oblongum, valde convexum, pilosum.

Caput sessile, sat magnum, deflexum.

Antennæ 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, cylindrico; 2do. primo parum breviori, ad basim rotundato, pone medium leviter constricto, apice excavato; 3tio. brevi, ad basim leviter dilatato; 4—7 inter se pariter longis, unoquoque tertio longiori, ad bases atque apices leviter constrictis; 8vo. ampullæformi; 9no. ampullæformi, octavo longiori et crassiori; 10mo. nono longiori, ovato, valde dilatato; 11mo. ovato, obtuso, decimo longiori et crassiori, setis validis, sat brevibus, ad apicem instructo; articuli quatuor apicales coronâ mediali setarum sat brevium ornati sunt.

Labrum corneum, longius quam latum, basi valde dilatatâ, angulis rotundatis, ante medium fortiter constrictum, costis marginalibus abbreviatis firmatum, apice latissimo, rotundato, setis brevibus instructo.

Mandibulæ sat breves, validæ, vix uncinatæ, acie leviter excavatâ, angulo præbasali fere obsoleto, dorso rotundato, modice dentato. Stipes magnus, in stylum sat breve, robustum, obtusum, externe productus. Lamella membranacea parva, ovalis.

Maxillæ robustæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, sat longo, apice acutissimo; *intermedio* longe infra basim exterioris exorto, coriaceo, sat lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. parvo, transverse ovali; 2do. brevissimo, transverso: 3tio. quadrato, secundo fere duplo longiori; 4to. elongato, ad apicem longissime atque late pectinato; *interiori* corneo, magno, robusto, præcedenti parum breviori, cultriformi, ad apicem dentibus tribus, validis, incurvatis, atque inter illos aliis nonnullis gracillimis armato. Stipes robustus, setis longis externe instructus.

Palpi maxillares modici, sat robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, ad basim valde dilatato; 2do. primo plus quam duplo longiori, pyriformi, ad apicem valde incrassato: 3tio. præcedenti pariter longo, ovali, apice late et oblique truncato; 4to. aciculari sat robusto, ad basim dilatato, ad apicem recurvato.

Mentum corneum, oblongum, costis lateralibus firmatum, costis ultra marginem anteriorem productis, margine anteriori leviter concavatâ, setis binis, apicalibus, sat longis, utrinque instructum.

Labium coriaceum, ad basim attenuatum, lateribus rectis, pone mentum occultum, paraglossis apicalibus, contingentibus, apicibus obtusis.

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Palpi labiales membranacei, sat breves, 4-articulati, 1mo. quadrato, valde dilatato; 2do. gracili, primo duplo angustiori, fere pariter longo; 3tio. secundo fere æquali, ad apicem parum dilatato, apice modice excavato, setâ divergenti externe instructo; 4to. sat longo, ovali.
Lingua membranacea, angustissima, apice acute bifido.
Pronotum quadratum, transversum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, angulis posterioribus haud productis.
Scutellum parvum, triangulare.
Elytra integra, oblonga, valde convexa, angulis suturalibus rectis, epipleuris modicis.
Alæ haud examinatæ.
Abdomen haud examinatum.
Caput subtus sat magnum, ore magno, deflexo; parte gulari magno, convexo.
Prothorax subtus brevis, haud examinatus.
Pectus mesosterno brevi, leviter carinato, carinâ inter coxas acuminate productâ; *metasterno* sat longo, margine posteriori inter coxas haud productâ.
Venter conicus, segmentis septem compositus.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes; *intermediæ* per carinam divisæ; *posteriores* breviter remotæ, margine basali prælongâ; externâ per totam late ac longe laminatâ.
Pedes sat breves.

Sp. 1. **Euryptilium saxonicum.** Tab. 20, fig. 3.

saxonica, (Trichopteryx), Gillmeister, Sturm, Deutsch, Faun. xvii., p. 81, (1845).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Ovale, valde convexum, fuscum, pilis pallidis dense vestitum, capite magno, lato, sat brevi, pronoto magno, postice dilatato, confertim tuberculato; elytris ovalibus, sat longis, pronoto fere pariter latis, confertim, profunde, asperatis, apice latissimo, rotundato; pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput permagnum, latum, antice rotundatum leviter tuberculatum, oculis magnis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat longis, gracilibus, flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, subquadratum, postice dilatatum capite parum latius et longius, lateribus leviter marginatis, leviter rotundatis, tuberculis modicis confertissime obtectum, margine posteriori haud depressâ, profunde sinuatâ, angulis rectis. *Scutellum* minutum, triangulare, asperatum. *Elytra* elongata, ovalia, capite atque pronoto vix latiora, plusquam sesqui longiora, leviter marginata, confertim, profunde, reticulatim, asperata, apice latissimo, rotundato, dilutiori, angulis suturalibus obtusis. *Abdomen* haud exsertum. *Pedes* modici, flavi, tarsis sat brevibus, coxis posticis latius laminatis. *Subtus* fuscum, ore, coxis, et apice ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt forma ovali, capite magno, lato, pronoto postice dilatato, elytris pariter lato, atque coxis posticis latius laminatus.

Habitat Europam rarissimum, in Galliâ exemplis duobus a Do. Ch. Brisout de Barneville, in Scotiâ unico a Do. Crotch capto; teste Gillmeister etiam in Germaniâ lectum.

Gen. III. **Throscidium.** Tab. III.

Throscidium, Matthews, gen. nov.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ modicæ, articulis 3—8 tenuibus.
Palpi maxillares sat longi, articulo ultimo sat parvo, recurvato; penultimo valde incrassato, oviformi, apice extremo truncato.
Palpi labiales breves, robusti, ad basim dilatati, articulo apicali sat magno, rotundato.
Lingua brevis, latissima, circulariter rotundata, apice bidentato, haud bifido.
Paraglossæ sat magnæ, robustæ, suberectæ, apicibus obtusis.

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Mandibulæ magnæ, validæ, acute uncinatæ, angulo præbasali valido, acuto; dorso rotundato, ad basim denticulato; lamellâ membranaceâ magnâ, rotundatâ, undulatâ.
Maxillæ magnæ, robustæ, lobo *exteriori* permagno, latissimo, uncinato, dorso rotundato; *intermedio* sat elongato, fere recto; *interiori* valde elongato, dentibus multis, acutis, fortissime curvatis armato.
Mentum antice attenuatum, lateribus translucidis, pone media, latissime, angulariter, dilatatis; setis apicalibus longissimis, convergentibus.
Labrum procursu magno, membranaceo, ad medium profunde emarginato, atque unidentato, circa apicem instructum.
Caput sessile, deflexum.
Pronotum postice dilatatum, angulis posterioribus productis.
Elytra integra.
Alæ elongatæ, lanceolatæ.
Abdomen pygidio exserto, denticulato.
Prosternum minutum, falcatum.
Mesosternum longissime carinatum, carinâ antice bifurcatâ, circa collum extensâ; epimeris subtus longe inflexis.
Metasternum magnum, quadratum, margine posteriori rectâ, inter coxas in dentem minutum, jaculiformem, productâ; epimeris subtus minime inflexis.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes,
intermediæ haud contingentes,
posteriores fere contingentes, longius productæ, basi ad latera ventris extensâ, margine exteriori totâ late laminatâ.
Pedes breviores, femoribus ad apices sat late laminatis; tibiis dilatatis, posterioribus calcare prælongo utrinque armatis; tarsis prælongis, tenuibus.

Corpus elongato ovali, aut elongatum, convexum, dense pubescens.
Caput sessile, deflexum.
Antennæ (A) 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, sat brevi, ad basim valde rotundato; 2do. primo multum longiori, aliquantum tenuiori, fere cylindrico, apice profunde excavato; 3—7 secundo haud duplo brevioribus, inter se pariter longis, tenuissimis, basibus acutis, apicibus rectis, 8vo., præcedenti multum breviori, paulum crassiori, ampullæformi; 9no. septimo longiori, incrassato; ovato 10mo. præcedenti permultum longiori et crassiori, ampullæformi; 11mo. decimo longiori et crassiori, elongato-ovato, postice latissimo, apice obtuso; articuli tres ultimi coronâ mediali setarum brevium ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, subquadratum, ad basim dilatatum, angulis rotundatis, medio contractum, costis binis, perbrevibus, lunatis, in disco firmatum, margine anteriori rectâ, levissime et obtuse dentatâ, angulis rotundatis, procursu longo, lato, translucido, antice obtuse trifido, ad apicem, atque etiam setâ longâ validâ utrinque ad basim, et quatuor, duabus medialibus, duabus lateralibus, ultra medium, instructum.
Mandibulæ (C) latæ, a mediis usque ad apices translucidæ, uncinatæ, acie sat excavatâ, angulo præbasali acuto, dorso rotunde convexo, ad basim denticulato. Stipes magnus, in stylum longum, valde curvatum, sat acutum, externe productus; cujus sub basim stylus alter brevior, robustus, recurvatus exoritur. Lamella membranacea magna, fere circularis, fortiter ac late undulata.
Maxillæ (D) robustæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo sat brevi, validissime incrassato, incurvato, apice sat obtuso; *intermedio* coriaceo, longe infra basim exterioris exorto, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevissimis; 3tio. elongato; 4to. brevi, ad apicem rotundato, ciliato; *interiori* corneo, præcedenti pariter longo atque lato, subcultriformi, dentibus multis acutissimis, fortissime incurvatis, ad apicem armato. Stipes robustus.
Palpi maxillares (E) modici, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, sat robusto, leviter excurvato, ad medium fortiter constricto; 2do. primo triplo longiori, robusto, fere recto; 3tio. præcedenti pariter longo, valde incrassato, ovato, apice solo truncato; 4to. sat brevi, aciculari, leviter recurvato, apice obtuso.

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Mentum (F) corneum, antice valde attenuatum, lateribus translucidis, latis, ultra media fortissime dilatatis, ad basim atque apicem angustatis, impressione mediâ circulari, quasi ad setam ingentem accipiendam, utrinque notatis; costis lateralibus validis, postice divergentibus, firmatum, medium pilosum, antice attenuatum, margine anteriori leviter convexâ, costis parum productis; setâ prælongâ, fortiter incurvatâ, atque alterâ brevi, ad angulum anticum utrinque instructum.

Labium coriaceum, pone mentum occultum, oblongum; paraglossis sat magnis, suberectis, apicibus leviter incurvatis, sat obtusis, setâ sat longâ, divergenti, prope apicem instructis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, breves, robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. ad basim valde dilatato; 2do. multo breviori; 3tio. secundo pariter longo, late ac profunde bifido, setâ apicali longâ, validâ, fortiter recurvatâ, externe instructo; 4to. sat magno, ovali, convergenti.

Lingua (J) membranacea, latissima, rotundata, palpis parum longior, apice leviter et obtuse bifido.

Pronotum sat magnum antice attenuatum angulis posterioribus longe productis.

Scutellum sat parvum triangulare; subscutello valde elongato.

Elytra integra, apice obtuso, angulo suturali recto.

Alæ elongatæ, lanceolatæ; membranâ ad basim nervis tantum lateralibus, ad apicem mediali solo, firmatâ; nervo superiori basali longe ultra mediam extenso; inferiori brevi, incurvato; nervo mediali apicali ad apicem leviter dilatato, haud lanceolato, postice fere ad basim alæ extenso; nervis omnibus, atque setis marginalibus, pallide fuscis.

Abdomen acuto-conicum, segmentis octo compositum, 2 basalibus membranaceis, 6 apicalibus corneis; 1mo. secundo duplo longiori, quasi segmento duplici; 2—7 inter se pariter longis; 8vo. præcedenti multo longiori, apice in stylos tres acutos, brevissimos producto; 6to. et 7mo. in mediis profunde ac late impressis, postice ad latera impressionis spino longo utrinque armatis; pygidio ultra apicem elytrorum producto.

Caput subtus modicum, antice sat productum, ore modico, deflexo; parte gulari magnâ convexâ.

Prothorax (K) brevissimus, prosterno parvo, falcato; episternis magnis, epimeris nullis, omnino excisis; receptaculis coxarum magnis, ovalibus, contingentibus, marginalibus, postice semiexcisis.

Pectus mesosterno (L) sat brevi, longe ac profunde carinato, margine posteriori rotundatâ; carinâ lineari, valde elevata, acie asperatâ, antice circa collum usque ad humeros utrinque extensâ, postice ultra coxas porrectâ; episternis humeralibus elongatis, angustis, angulo humerali prominenti, obtuso; epimeris modicis, subtus longe inflexis; receptaculis coxarum sat magnis, circularibus, per carinam divisis: *metasterno* (M) sat longo, lato, margine posteriori fere rectâ, inter coxas in dentem minutum, jaculiformem, productâ; Episternis sat magnis, elongatis, totis sub elytris occultis; epimeris modicis, triangularibus, breviter subtus inflexis.

Venter acuto-conicus, segmentis septem compositus; 1—5 fere pariter longis, 6to. præcedenti duplo longiori; 7mo. integro, sexto pariter longo; 1—5 procursibus sat longis lateraliter instructis:

Pedes antici sat breves, coxis magnis, prominentibus; trochanteribus brevissimis, triangularibus; femoribus modicis, simplicibus; tibiis ultra mediis dilatatis, calcaribus ad apices utrinque armatis; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. fere æqualibus; 3tio. validissime elongato, præcedentibus plus quam duplo longiori; unguibus modicis, levissime curvatis:

intermedii margine interiori tibiarum leviter dentatâ; femoribus levissime laminatis; alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) coxis modice porrectis, fere contingentibus, a medio usque ad latera corporis extensis, angustis, longissime et sat late laminatis; trochanteribus magnis, obtuse claviformibus, lateribus inæqualibus; femoribus modicis, ad apices late laminatis; tibiis dilatatis, ultra medias latissimis, longe pilosis, marginibus leviter dentatis, calcare longo, inferiori longissimo, utrinque ad apices armatis; tarsorum articulis basalibus setis longissimis instructis; alioqui anticis similes.

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SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

Staturâ majori, colore toto obscure fusco	**Germainii.**
Staturâ minori, colore toto translucide flavescenti	**Fairmairii.**

Sp. 1. **Throscidium Germainii.** Tab. 20, fig. 4.

Germainii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Oblongo-ovale, valde convexum, nitidum, castaneum, pilis pallidis dense vestitum, capite modico, sat brevi; pronoto postice dilatato, leviter, sat confertim, punctato, lateribus leviter marginatis, margine late dilutiori, angulis acutis, valde productis; elytris elongatis, ovalibus, dilutioribus, profunde confertimque asperatis, apice rotundato; antennis læte flavis; pedibus brevibus, robustis, rufo-flavis.

Caput sat breve, latum, leviter punctatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus, antennis læte flavis, longis, gracilibus, clavâ valde incrassatâ. *Pronotum* capite longius, multo latius, postice valde dilatatum, leviter sat confertim punctatum, interstitiis glabris, lateribus leviter rotundatis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori late dilutiori, sat profunde sinuatâ, angulis valde productis, acutissimis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* sat parvum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* elongata, ovalia, capite atque pronoto duplo longiora, haud latiora, ordinibus densis, transversis, sinuatis, profunde asperata, apice lato, rotundato, dilutiori, angulis suturalibus rectis, suturâ postice leviter elevatâ. *Abdomen* apice exserto, segmento apicali sat longe tridentato. *Pedes* breves, robusti, læte rufo-flavi, tibiis dilatatis. *Subtus* totum rufo-testaceum.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ ovâli, latiori, pronoto postice dilatato, angulis posterioribus productis, colore et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Americam meridionalem, in Chili exemplis quinque â Do. Germaine captis.

Sp. 2. **Throscidium Fairmairii.** Tab. 20, fig. 5.

Fairmairii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Elongato-ovale, convexum, rufo-testaceum, pilis aureis dense vestitum, capite modico, antice elongato, oculis sat prominentibus; pronoto modico, capite sat longiori et latiori, ad basim latissimo, confertim, sat profunde tuberculato, lateribus leviter rotundatis, angulis posterioribus eminentibus, acutissimis; elytris translucidis, elongatis, sat angustis, capite atque pronoto duplo longioribus, parum latioribus, confertim, profunde, asperatis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput modicum, sat angustum, antice elongatum et attenuatum, leviter tuberculatum; oculis sat magnis, prominulis; antennis brevioribus, sat robustis. *Pronotum* valde convexum, ad basim latissimum, capite et longius et latius, antice leviter, postice profunde ac confertim tuberculatum, aut fere asperatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori leviter rotundatâ, angulis valde eminentibus, acutissimis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, acuminatum, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* valde convexa, translucida, ovalia, elongata, capite atque pronoto duplo longiora, parum latiora, profunde ac confertim asperata, apicibus latis, rotundatis, angulis suturalibus rotundatis. *Alæ* sub elytris visæ. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi, tibiis anticis ad apices parum dilatatis. *Subtus* totum flavum.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ angustâ, elongatâ, capite elongato, angusto, angulis posterioribus pronoti prominentibus, atque emicantibus, atque elytris valde elongatis, translucidis.

Habitat Americam meridionalem, exemplis tantum duobus in Chili a Do. Germaine captis.

Obs. Throscidio Germainii formam disimillimam, partes tamen dissectas, præcipue mentum, omnino consentaneas, exhibet.

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Gen. IV. **Nanosella.**

Nanosella, Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xli., pl. 2, p. 172 (1868).

Corpus valde elongatum, lineare, convexum.
Caput magnum, valde elongatum, sessile, vix deflexum; oculis sat parvis retropositis.
Antennæ articulis 1mo. atque 2do. magnis, cylindricis; cæteris exemplo unico viso abruptis.
Pronotum parvum, quadratum, postice vix dilatatum.
Scutellum longum, triangulare, valde acuminatum.
Elytra integra, valde elongata, apicibus latis, rotundatis, epipleuris latis.
Alæ sub elytris visæ elongatæ, lanceolatæ, angustæ, setis longis marginalibus nigris instructæ.
Pectus mesosterno sat parvo, late carinato, carinâ usque ad collum extensâ, mediâ dilatatâ, inter coxas acuminate productâ; epimeris subtus longe ac late triangulariter inflexis:
metasterno sat magno, margine posteriori fere rectâ, inter coxas in dentem acutum, sat longum, angustum, productâ.
Coxæ anteriores magnæ, ovales, contingentes: *intermediæ* magnæ, circulares, per carinam divisæ: *posteriores* fere contingentes, permagnæ, latissime laminatæ.
Pedes modici, sat breves.

Sp. 1. **Nanosella fungi.** Tab. 20, fig. 6.

fungi, Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli., pl. 2, p. 187 (1868).—*fungi* (*Ptil.*), Motsch., Le Conte.

L. c. $\frac{2}{16}$ lin.—Linearis, valde elongata, modice convexa, rufo-testacea, pilis brevissimis flavis vestita; capite magno, elongato; oculis magnis, haud prominentibus; pronoto capite vix longiori, aut latiori lateribus fere rectis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis; elytris valde elongatis, angustis, lateribus fere parallelis, apicibus valde rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis pallide flavis.

Caput magnum, elongatum, sat latum, modice, sed confertim, tuberculatum; oculis magnis, haud prominentibus; antennarum articulis tantum duobus basalibus pallide flavis relictis, cæteris abruptis. *Pronotum* capite vix longius aut latius, lateribus fere parallelis, modice sed confertim tuberculatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis vix acutis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat acuminatum. *Elytra* translucida, angusta, linearia, capite atque pronoto haud latiora, fere duplo longiora, sat leviter, confertim, tuberculata, vix asperata, lateribus fere parallelis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, angulis suturalibus obtusis. *Alæ* sub elytris nigræ visæ. *Abdomen* haud exsertum. *Pedes* sat breves, flavi. *Subtus* totum flavum.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem rarissima, a Do. Motschulsky lecta.

Obs. Mirum hoc insectum, staturâ perpusillâ Coleoptera omnia adhuc cognita excellens, *N. abbreviatello* etiam plusquam quadruplo minus, *Throscidiis* aliquantum simile existit. Exemplum unicum Le Contianum dissecare nolui, sed, quod ab omnibus staturâ exiguâ atque formâ totâ permultum differt, generi novo tribuendum censeo.

Gen. V. **Micridium.** Tab. IV.

Micridium, Motschulsky, Bull. Mosc. xli., No. 3, p. 188 (1869).—*Trichopteryx,* p. Motsch.—*Ptenidium,* p. Le Conte.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ modicæ, articulis fere ovalibus.
Palpi maxillares modici, articulo ultimo gracili, leviter recurvato, penultimo valde incrassato, oviformi, apice extremo truncato.

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Palpi labiales breves, crassiores, articulis 1mo. et 2do. ad latera rotundatis, 3tio. late bifido, apicali exiguo, conico-acuminato.

Lingua sat brevis, latissima, lateribus rotundatis.

Paraglossæ robustæ, sat elongatæ, apicibus acutis, incurvatis.

Mandibulæ sat breves, robustæ, vix uncinatæ, angulo præbasali valido, vix acuto, dorso rotunde convexo, fortius denticulato.

Maxillæ sat robustæ, lobo *exteriori* brevi, acuto, leviter incurvato; *intermedio* longe infra basim præcedentis exorto, modico; *interiori* modico, dentibus tantum tribus, longis, validis, acutissimis, fortiter curvatis, armato.

Mentum subquadratum, postice attenuatum, setis apicalibus sat brevibus.

Caput longum, porrectum.

Pronotum subquadratum.

Scutellum valde elongatum, acuminatum.

Elytra integra.

Prosternum sat magnum, receptaculis coxarum marginalibus.

Mesosternum late carinatum, carinâ postice acuminatâ, angulis anticis acutis, porrectis lateraliter angustatum, elytra haud contingens, epimeris subtus longe inflexis.

Metasternum longum, lateraliter valde angustatum, ab elytris longe distans, margine posteriori inter coxas leviter productâ, episternis atque epimeris subtus longe inflexis.

Coxæ anteriores contingentes.
intermediæ haud contingentes.
posteriores breviter remotæ, longe productæ, ad apices haud rotundatæ, longe laminatæ, laminâ antice rotundatâ.

Pedes longiores, femoribus simplicibus, tibiis dilatatis, tarsis brevibus.

Corpus elongato ovale, valde-convexum.

Caput magnum, sessile, antice valde elongatum.

Antennæ (A) 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, cylindrico, basi rotundato; 2do. primo longiori et crassiori, ovato, apice truncato, excavato; 3tio. præcedenti duplo breviori, subconico; 4—8 ovatis, fere æqualibus, tertio pariter longis; 9no. octavo longiori et multo crassiori ovato; 10mo. ovate-rotundato; nono parum longiori et crassiori; 11mo. præcedenti permultum et longiori, et crassiori, ovato, acuminato. Articuli tres ultimi pilis brevibus antice instructi sunt.

Labrum (B) corneum, subquadratum, longius quam latum, ad basim sat abrupte dilatatum, lateribus ante media parum constrictis, margine posteriori rectâ, anteriori leviter convexâ angulis excisis, ad basim costâ abbreviatâ, sinuatâ, utrinque firmatum, setis binis ad angulum præbasalem, singulâ convergenti ad angulum apicalem, atque binis brevissimis ad mediam marginis anterioris, instructum.

Mandibulæ (C) validæ, sat latæ, modice uncinatæ, acie leviter, sat breviter, excavatâ, angulo præbasali producto, sat acuto; dorso rotunde convexo, fortiter denticulato. Stipes modicus, in stylum longum, robustum, sat obtusum, incurvatum, externe productus, longe sub basim cujus stylus alter brevis, incurvatus, exoritur. Lamella membranacea magna, rotundata, late undulata.

Maxillæ (D) robustæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, sat parvo, acuto, leviter incurvato; *intermedio* coriaceo, præcedenti plus quam duplo longiori, sat lato, deplanato, fere recto, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevissimis; 3tio. elongato; 4to. tertio duplo breviori, sat longe ciliato; *interiori* corneo, intermedio vix breviori, cultriformi, dentibus tribus

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longis, validis, acutissimis, fortiter curvatis, ad apicem armato. Stipes robustus, externe parum rotundatus, setis paucis instructus.

Palpi maxillares (E) breviores, 4-articulati, 1mo. sat robusto, medio fortiter constricto; 2do. primo duplo longiori, pyriformi, sat incrassato; 3tio. secundo pariter longo, valde incrassato, ovato, apice solo truncato; 4to. aciculari, gracillimo, sat fortiter recurvato, ad basim rotundato, tertio fere pariter longo.

Mentum (F) corneum, subquadratum, ad basim attenuatum, costâ latâ laterali utrinque firmatum, angulis anticis externe rotundatis, margine anteriori levissime bisinuatâ, setis binis validis, curvatis, ad angulum anticum utrinque instructum.

Labium (G) coriaceum, ultra mentum longius porrectum; paraglossis magnis, robustis, sinuatis, apicibus acutis et fortiter incurvatis, setâ sat longâ divergenti, prope apicem instructis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, breves, robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. tetragonali, vix longo quam lato, lateribus parum rotundatis; 2do. primo parum breviori, tetragonali, lateribus rotundatis; 3tio. præcedenti vix breviori, apice latissime bifido, setâ sat longâ, recurvatâ externe instructo; 4to. exiguo, conico, acuminato, ad basim rotundato.

Lingua (J) membranacea, latissima, palpis parum brevior, apice acute bifido, lateribus valde rotundatis.

Pronotum quadratum, lateribus antice parum rotundatis, postice contractis.

Scutellum angustum, elongatum, valde acuminatum; subscutello magno, validissime elongato.

Elytra integra, ovalia, apicibus parum rotundatis.

Alæ sat parvæ, lanceolatæ, nervis fuscis tribus basalibus, ad basim conjunctis, mediali tenui e basi usque ad apicem extenso, apice late lanceolato, setis lateralibus modice elongatis, fuscis.

Abdomen sat obtusum, segmentis novem compositum, 4 basalibus coriaceis, 5 apicalibus corneis, 1—8 fere pariter longis, 9no. parvo.

Caput subtus magnum, sat elongatum, ore magno, deflexo, parte gulari modicâ, convexâ.

Prothorax (K) brevis; prosterno modico; episternis magnis; epimeris angustissimis, remotis; receptaculis coxarum parvis, ovalibus, contingentibus, marginalibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) sat magno, postice angustato, lateribus rectis, reverse carinato, angulis anticis porrectis acutis, margine posteriori obliquâ, haud rotundatâ; carinâ triangulari, antice deplanatâ, postice elevatâ, inter coxas acutissimâ; receptaculis coxarum ovalibus, haud contingentibus, antice divergentibus; episternis humeralibus, parvis; epimeris sat magnis, subtus longe inflexis, triangularibus: *metasterno* (M) quadrato, lateribus corporis longe remoto, postice attenuato, lateribus rectis, margine posteriori leviter bisinuatâ, inter coxas aliquantum productâ, apice recto; coxis modice remotis; episternis sat magnis, postice acuminatis, subtus longe inflexis, apicibus sub elytris occultis; epimeris magnis, subtus longe inflexis, superne sub elytris occultis, antice episternis incumbentibus.

Venter obtusus, segmentis septem compositus, 1—6 pariter longis; 7mo. multo breviori, obtuso; margine posteriori segmenti sexti (saltem in maribus) lateraliter exciso, medio in dente acuto productâ.

Pedes antici elongati, graciles; coxis ovalibus; trochanteribus brevibus, oblique truncatis; femoribus modicis, haud laminatis; tibiis longis, gracilibus, ad apices valde dilatatis, marginibus denticulatis, haud calcaratis, setis interne instructis; tarsis sat brevibus, gracillimis, distincte 3-articulatis, 1mo. brevi; 2do. longiori; 3tio. his triplo longiori, gracillimo; 1mo. et 2do. setis longis instructis; unguibus longis, levissime curvatis, compressis, ad basim subtus dilatatis:

intermedii anticis parum longiores, alioqui similes:

postici (N) coxis longe porrectis, longe laminatis, laminâ valde translucidâ longe pro-

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ductâ, ad apicem rotundatâ, trochanteribus elongatis, claviformibus; femoribus sat robustis, antice attenuatis, haud laminatis; tibiis elongatis, ad basim gracillimis, ad apicem dilatatis, intus denticulatis, haud calcaratis; tarsis anticis similibus.

SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

Capite atque pronoto alutaceis	**vittatum.**
„ „ „ punctatis	**lineatum.**

Sp. 1. **Micridium vittatum.** Tab. 20, fig. 7.

vittata, (*Trich.*), Motsch., Bul. Mosc., xviii., 521 (1845).

L. c. $\frac{4-5}{16}$ lin.—Elongatum, angustum, ovatum, valde convexum, nitidissimum, læte flavum, pilis brevibus aureis sat dense vestitum, capite valde elongato, antice rotundato, oculis exiguis, longe retro-positis; pronoto capite latiori, vix longiori, antice rotundato, postice leviter constricto, lateribus leviter marginatis, angulis posterioribus rectis; elytris translucidis, elongato-ovatis, ad media latissimis, capite atque pronoto parum latioribus, vix sesqui longioribus, ordinibus transversis, sinuatis, levissime asperatis, apicibus latis, rotundatis; antennis sat brevibus, robustis, læte flavis; pedibus sat longis, gracilibus, læte flavis, tibiis anticis ad apices dilatatis, articulo basali tarsorum dilatato.

Caput sat magnum, valde elongatum, antice rotundatum, alutaceum; oculis minutis, longe retro-positis, vix prominentibus; antennis sat brevibus, robustis, fere moniliformibus, articulis apicalibus valde incrassatis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite sat latius, vix longius, levissime punctatum, ad basim leviter constrictum, lateribus marginatis, antice rotundatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis rectis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, longe acuminatum, levissime asperatum. *Elytra* elongato-ovata, translucida, alis nigris visis, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, vix sesqui longiora, ad media latissima, ordinibus transversis, sinuatis, levissime asperata, apicibus sat latis, rotundatis. *Alæ* longæ, vittæ quasi nigræ bifidæ sub elytris visæ. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte flavi, tibiis anticis ad apices valde dilatatis, articulo basali tarsorum dilatato. *Subtus* totum flavum.

Differt staturâ exiguâ, formâ elongato-ovatâ, capite elongato, oculis longe retro-positis, pronoto constricto, elytris translucidis, antennis fere moniliformibus, colore læte flavo, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarissimum, in Russia a Do. Motschulsky in formicetis lectum.

Sp. 2. **Micridium lineatum.** Tab. 20, fig. 8.

lineatum, Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli., No. 3, p. 189, (1869). *lineatum*, Motsch.—(*Pten.*) Le Conte.

L. c. $\frac{3-4}{16}$ lin.—Ovale, sat breve, valde convexum, nitidissimum, læte flavum, pilis brevibus aureis sat dense vestitum, capite elongato, antice attenuato, parum rotundato, oculis modicis, prominentibus, longe retro-positis; pronoto capite parum longiori, et parum latiori, postice leviter constricto, punctis foveolatis sat confertim notato, lateribus marginatis, angulis posterioribus rectis; elytris translucidis, obtuse-ovatis, sat brevibus, capite atque pronoto parum latioribus, vix longioribus, ordinibus transversis sat profunde asperatis, ante media latissimis, apicibus latis, rotundatis: antennis modicis, robustis, læte flavis; pedibus sat longis gracilibus, læte flavis, tibiis anticis, et articulis basalibus tarsorum dilatatis.

Caput sat magnum, elongatum, antice attenuatum, ac modice rotundatum, punctis magnis impressum: oculis modicis, prominentibus, longe retro-positis; antennis sat brevibus, robustis, fere moniliformibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite vix longius, postice leviter constrictum, punctis sat magnis, foveolatis, sat confertim impressum, lateribus marginatis, antice parum rotundatis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis

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rectis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, acuminatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* obtuse ovata, translucida, capite atque pronoto latiora, vix longiora, ante media latissima, ordinibus transversis confertim, sat profunde, asperata, apicibus latis rotundatis. *Alæ* sat longæ, sub elytris visæ. *Pedes* sat longi, graciles, læte flavi, tibiis anticis ante medias usque ad apices dilatatis, articulo basali tarsorum dilatato. *Subtus* totum flavum.

Differt a *M. vittato* staturâ minori, formâ breviori et latiori, capite antice attenuato, oculis majoribus, prominentibus, pronoto antice minus dilatato, capite atque pronoto foveolato-punctatis, scutello profunde asperato, elytris brevioribus, apicibus latioribus, profundius asperatis, atque tibiis anticis ante medias dilatatis.

Habitat Americam centralem, in formicetis a Do. Motschulsky lectum.

Gen. VI. **Motschulskium.** Tab. V.

Motschulskium, Matthews, gen. nov.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ longiores, graciles, longius setosæ, articulo nono haud incrassato.
Palpi maxillares magni, articulo ultimo sat brevi, robusto, obtuso, fere recto; penultimo cyathiformi, latissime sat oblique truncato.
Palpi labiales brevissimi, sat robusti, articulo basali modice dilatato, apicale transverso, ovali.
Lingua brevissima, latissima, transversa, palpis multo latior, haud longior, lateribus rotundatis, apice obtuse bifido.
Paraglossæ modicæ, apicibus erectis, sat acutis.
Mandibulæ modicæ, vix uncinatæ, angulo præbasali magno, valde prominenti, dorso modice denticulato.
Maxillæ robustæ, lobo *exteriori* sat longo, fere recto; *intermedio* brevi, lato, articulo ultimo longe pectinato; *interiori* sat parvo, dentibus multis, sat brevibus, vix curvatis, armato.
Mentum quadratum, latum, transversum, angulis acutis, setis duabus brevibus apicalibus, atque unâ longiori mediali, utrinque instructum.
Caput sat magnum, sessile.
Pronotum sat magnum, quadratum, lateribus sinuatis.
Elytra longa, integra, epipleuris perlatis.
Alæ dilatatæ, haud lanceolatæ.
Prosternum magnum, receptaculis coxarum marginalibus, integris.
Mesosternum breve, totum carinatum, carinâ ultra collum extensâ, acie acutâ; receptaculis coxarum obliquis.
Metasternum quadratum, postice latissimum, lateribus corporis longe distans, lateribus suis fere rectis, inter coxas haud productum; episternis atque epimeris subtus longe et late, inflexis.
Venter segmentis sex compositus, segmento basali ad coxas accipiendas penitus, sed anguste, exciso.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes,
intermediæ haud contingentes,
posteriores contingentes, sat longe productæ, basi ad latera ventris extensâ, margine exteriori valde concavatâ, fere totâ sat anguste laminatâ.
Pedes modici, femoribus ad apices laminatis; tibiis dilatatis; tarsis brevibus, robustis, articulis basalibus elongatis et incrassatis; unguibus validis, curvatis.

Corpus ovale, sat elongatum, convexum.
Caput modicum, sat breve, antice modice rotundatum.
Antennæ (A) pilosæ, longi, graciles, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, elongato, fere cylindrico; 2do. primo multo breviori, parum graciliori, apice excavato; 3tio. secundo fere duplo

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breviori, gracili, ad basim leviter incrassato; 4—8 inter se pariter longis gracillimis, ad basim parum incrassatis; 9no. præcedenti haud longiori, aliquantum crassiori, ad basim leviter incrassato; 10mo. nono et longiori et multò crassiori, breviter ampullæformi; 11mo. decimo multo longiori, et multo crassiori, ovali, ad basim truncato, ad apicem setis longis instructo. Articuli tres ultimi coronâ setarum divergentium pone medios ornati sunt.

Labrum (B) corneum, semiovale, ad basim dilatatum, costâ basali firmatum, lateribus ante media membranaceis, sat fortiter constrictis, ad apicem setis sat longis utrinque barbatum, apice sat lato, minime producto.

Mandibulæ (C) corneæ, modicæ, ad apicem acutæ, vix uncinatæ, acie profundius excavatâ, angulo præbasali valido, acuto; dorso rotundato, leviter denticulato. Stipes modicus, in stylum prælongum, sat gracilem, fortiter incurvatum, externe productus; cujus sub basim stylus alter, brevis, acutus, fere rectus exoritur. Lamella membranacea parva, rotundata, subtilissima.

Maxillæ (D) sat magnæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, modico, acuto, cultriformi, acie fere rectâ; *intermedio* coriaceo, magno, lato, præcedenti longiori, 4-articulato, 1mo. sat magno, inverse triangulari; 2do. brevissimo, transverso; 3tio. longo; 4to. tertio breviori, et parum latiori, ad apicem longe ciliato, aut potius pectinato; *interiori* corneo, sat gracili, præcedenti vix breviori, cultriformi, ad apicem dentibus multis, acutis, leviter curvatis, armato. Stipes externe robustus.

Palpi maxillares (E) sat longi, sat robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. sat longo, robusto, ad basim abrupte, et valde, incrassato; 2do. primo multo longiori atque crassiori, apice rotundato, vix pyriformi; 3tio. secundo fere pariter longo, valde incrassato, cyathiformi ad apicem latissime truncato; 4to. sat longo, vix aciculari, fere conico, leviter sinuato, apice obtuso.

Mentum (F) corneum, latum, sat breve, subquadratum, ad basim latissimum, costis lateralibus, sat validis, firmatum, lateribus sinuatis, ante media anguste membranaceis, setâ longâ divergenti pone media instructis, margine anteriori rectâ, angulis acutis, setis binis perbrevibus ad apicem utrinque instructum.

Labium coriaceum, pone mentum occultum, latum, quadratum, margine anteriori leviter convexâ; paraglossis apicalibus, robustis, contingentibus, apicibus brevibus, suberectis, acutis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, perbreves, sat robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. latissimo, transverso, intus extenso; 2do. transverso, primo fere pariter longo, multo tenuiori; 3tio. secundo aliquantum longiori, pariter lato, apice sat profunde excavato, setâ brevi, recurvatâ, externe instructo; 4to. tertio fere pariter lato, transverse ovali.

Lingua (J) membranacea, brevis, latissima, palpis haud longior, multo latior, transverse ovaliter rotundato, apice sat fortiter bifido.

Pronotum subquadratum, lateribus aliquantum constrictis, vel sinuatis, angulis posterioribus haud productis.

Scutellum modicum triangulare.

Elytra integra, ovata, epipleuris latissimis.

Alæ magnæ, elongatæ, ovales, haud lanceolatæ, scapo duplici, lato, membranâ postice nervis quinque firmata, ad mediam haud extensis, mediali cæteris paulo longiori; antice nervo singulo mediali, tenui, ad apicem parum dilatato, atque ad marginem superiorem apicis lamellâ latâ, lunulatâ; setis marginalibus modicis, scapi margine inferiori etiam setis instructâ; nervis omnibus atque setis fuscis.

Abdomen ovale, segmentis novem compositum, fere pariter longis, sex basalibus coriaceis, tribus apicalibus corneis.

Caput subtus modicum, sat porrectum, ore modico, deflexo; parte gulari sat magnâ.

Prothorax (K) *prosterno* magno, lato, lateribus valde rotundatis; episternis sat magnis, antice valde angustatis; epimeris nullis; receptaculis coxarum sat magnis, marginalibus, ovalibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) modico, postice leviter rotundato, longissime carinato, carinâ rectâ, tenui, acutâ, a collo usque ad medias coxarum extensâ; *episternis* humeralibus, modicis, angulis externis productis; *epimeris* sat magnis, subtus triangulariter longe

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inflexis; receptaculis coxarum sat magnis, ovalibus, obliquis, per carinam divisis. *metasterno* (M) longo, quadrato, ad basim latissimo, corporis lateribus haud attingenti, margine apicali rectâ; *episternis* magnis, subtus longe subtriangulariter inflexis, superne sub elytris occultis; *epimeris* magnis, subtus longe ac late triangulariter inflexis, superne sub elytris occultis.

Venter obtuse conicus, segmentis sex compositus, 1—5 pariter longis, 6to. præcedenti aliquantum longiori, sat obtuso, 1mo. ad coxas accipiendas penitus anguste exciso; 1—3 procursibus exiguis lateraliter instructis.

Pedes modici, *antici* coxis sat magnis, rotundatis; trochanteribus sat longis, triangularibus; femoribus sat longis, sat gracilibus, apicibus interne leviter laminatis; tibiis femoribus longioribus, sat robustis, vix dilatatis, lateribus leviter denticulatis, calcare singulo interne armatis; tarsis brevibus, robustis, triarticulatis, 1mo. crasso, 2do. brevissimo, transverso; 3tio. sat robusto, primo atque secundo plus quam duplo longiori; unguibus longis, robustis, valde curvatis:

intermedii anticis similis:

postici (N) coxis modice elongatis, basi a medio usque ad latera corporis extensâ, margine internâ rectâ, ad basim emarginatâ; externâ concavatâ, longius, sat anguste, laminatâ; basali levissime rotundatâ; trochanteribus sat magnis, claviformibus, obtusis; femoribus modicis, ad media levissime constrictis, apicibus interne laminatis; tibiis parum dilatatis, margine internâ levissime denticulatâ; tarsis articulo 1mo. secundo duplo longiori, et duplo crassiori; alioqui anticis similes.

Sp. 1. **Motschulskium sinuatocolle.** Tab. 20, fig. 9.

sinuatocolle, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{9}{10}$ lin.—Ovatum, sat elongatum, convexum, nigro-fuscum, pilis brevissimis argenteis sat dense vestitum, rugose punctatum, capite sat parvo, oculis modicis, prominulis; pronoto sat magno, ad basim leviter constricto, confertim profunde punctato, lateribus sinuatis, sat late marginatis, angulis posterioribus obtusis; elytris ovatis, ante media latissimis, valde convexis, confertim rugoseque punctatis, humeris prominulis, lateribus leviter marginatis, apice lato, rotundato; antennis atque pedibus rufo-flavis.

Caput sat parvum, antice rotundatum, modice punctatum; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis modicis, flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, subquadratum, capite longius atque latius, confertim profunde punctatum, ante medium latissimum, ad basim parum constrictum, postice ad medium late impressum, lateribus sinuatis, sat late marginatis, margine rufescenti, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* sat parvum, triangulare, profunde punctatum. *Elytra* obtuse ovata, ante media latissima, capite atque pronoto sat latiora, sesqui longiora, profunde punctata, interstitiis rugosis, lateribus marginatis, apice rotundato, angulis suturalibus fere rectis, suturâ postice elevatâ, suturâ atque apice late rufescentibus. *Pedes* sat breves, rufescentes. *Subtus* nigro-piceum, profunde alutaceum, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt formâ notatissimâ, staturâ magna, atque corpore toto profunde punctato.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, exemplo unico a Dre. Le Conte capto.

Gen. VII. **Ptenidium.** Tab. VI.

Ptenidium, Erichson, Natur. Ins. Deutsch. iii., 35, (1845), Allibert., Brisout, Du Val, Haldeman, Haliday, Fairmaire et Laboulbene, Kraatz, Lacordaire, Le Conte, Lucas, Mannerheim, Nietner, Thomson, Wollaston, Motschulsky.—*Trichopteryx*, Motschulsky, p. Gillm., p. Heer, p. Allib.—*Ptilium*; Schûppel, (teste Gyll,)—*Scaphidium*, p. Gyllenhall.—*Silpha*, p. Marsham.—*Anisarthria*, p. et *Atomaria*, p. Stephens.

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CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ modicæ, articulis, 3—8 tenuibus, fere linearibus.
Palpi maxillares magni, elongati, articulo ultimo sat longo, recurvato; penultimo valde incrassato, oviformi, apice truncato.
Palpi labiales valde elongati, gracillimi, articulo basali brevi, parum dilatato, apicali exiguo, conico, acuminato.
Lingua valde elongata, palpis longior, apice profundissime bifido, longe ciliato.
Paraglossæ sat breves, suberectæ, apicibus sat obtusis.
Mandibulæ breves, latæ, vix uncinatæ, angulo præbasali obsoleto, dorso rotunde convexo, ad basim subtiliter denticulato.
Maxillæ sat magnæ, lobo *exteriori* brevi, acuto; *intermedio* valde elongato, sat lato, articulo ultimo longo, inflexo, longe ciliato; *interiori* sat parvo, gracili, dentibus multis, acutissimis, levissime curvatis, armato.
Mentum oblongum, sat breve, lateribus levissime rotundatis, setis apicalibus sat longis, erectis.
Labrum procursibus minutis, membranaceis, ad apicem lateraliter instructum.
Caput sat porrectum.
Pronotum sat parvum, lateribus rotundatis, rarissime fere rectis.
Elytra integra.
Prosternum parvum, falcatum; epimeris longe remotis: receptaculis coxarum marginalibus.
Mesosternum brevissimum, breviter carinatum, angulis humeralibus longe porrectis, acutissimis, carinâ brevi, latâ.
Metasternum magnum, quadratum, inter coxas productum, apice leviter rotundato.
Venter segmentis septem compositus segmento basali ad coxas accipiendas penitus exciso.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes.
intermediæ sat remotæ.
posteriores remotæ, parvæ, parum productæ, margine exteriori fere rectâ, breviter laminatâ.
Pedes longiores, graciles, femoribus ad apices leviter laminatis; tibiis parum dilatatis, tarsis modicis, tenuissimis.

Corpus ovatum, vel ovale, convexum, nitidissimum.
Caput sat porrectum, sat elongatum, rarissime sessile.
Antennæ (A) 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno subrotundato; 2nd. primo multum longiori, paulum tenuiori, elongato-ovali, antice excavato, setis binis longis utrinque ad apicem instructo, internis valde elongatis; 3tio. secundo multum breviori, gracillimo, ad basim dilatato; 4—8 gracillimis, subcylindricis, ad basim parum attenuatis, tertio fere pariter longis; 9no. præcedenti longiori, incrassato, ovato; 10mo. breviter ampullæformi, nono et longiori et crassiori; 11mo. subconico, apice lato, præcedenti multum longiori atque crassiori, antice longius piloso, atque coronis duabus setarum longarum ornato. Articuli etiam 9 et 10 coronâ mediali setarum ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, vix longius quam latum, ad basim valde dilatatum, lateribus bisinuatis, ad apicem attenuatum, apice ipso fere recto, procursu minuto membranaceo atque setâ sat longâ porrectâ, utrinque instructo.
Mandibulæ (C) breves, robustæ, haud uncinatæ, acie fere rectâ, angulo præbasali obsoleto, dorso rotunde convexo, ad basim denticulato. Stipes sat magnus, in stylum modicum, valde incurvatum, externe productus, longe sub basim cujus stylus alter robustus, elongatus, apice recurvato, exoritur. Lamella membranacea modica, tenuissima, rotundata.
Maxillæ (D) magnæ, robustæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, perbrevi, acutissimo; *intermedio* coriaceo, valde elongato, lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. exiguo; 2do.

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longiori, transverso; 3tio. valde elongato; 4to. tertio parum breviori, parum angustiori, inclinato, apice longe ciliato; *interiori* corneo, præcedenti fere duplo breviori, sat gracili, cultriformi, dentibus multis acutissimis, leviter curvatis, ad apicem armato. Stipes magnus, robustus, setis prælongis externe instructus.

Palpi maxillares (E) magni, elongati, 4-articulati, 1mo. sat longo, postice abrupte dilatato; 2do. primo vix duplo longiori, multum crassiori, elongato pyriformi; 3tio. præcedenti pariter longo, validissime incrassato, ovato, apice truncato; 4to. tertio aliquantum breviori, aciculari, sat gracili, leviter recurvato, setâ brevi basali utrinque instructo.

Mentum (F) corneum, quadratum, longius quam latum, lateribus translucidis, parum rotundatis, costis angustis, lateralibus atque apicali, firmatum, margine anteriori leviter convexâ, costis parum productis, setis binis sat longis, erectis, ad utrumque angulum anteriorem instructum.

Labium coriaceum, elongato-quadratum, pone mentum occultum, margine anteriori mediâ depressâ; paraglossis modicis, sat erectis, linearibus, apicibus obtusis, setâ apicali brevi, erectâ, instructis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, valde elongati, gracillimi, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, lato, lateribus rotundatis; 2do. primo plusquam duplo longiori, antice valde attenuato; 3tio. præcedenti pariter longo, gracili, apice leviter excavato, setâ brevi, erectâ, apicali, externe instructo; 4to. exiguo, elongato-conico, parum recurvato.

Lingua (J) membranacea, valde elongata, palpis aliquantum longior, ad apicem profunde bifida et longissime ciliata.

Pronotum transversum, lateribus plus minusve rotundatis, rarius rectis, angulis sæpissime obtusis.

Scutellum magnum, triangulare.

Elytra integra, ovata, apicibus sæpe parum rotundatis.

Alæ elongatæ, lanceolatæ, membranâ ad basim nervis tribus, ad mediam lamellâ corneâ utrinque, ad apicem nervo solo mediali, firmatæ. Nervus apicalis, ad apicem dilatatus et lanceolatus, longe basim versus extensus est.

Abdomen conicum, segmentis novem compositum, omnibus fere pariter longis, 5 basalibus coriaceis, 4 apicalibus corneis, ultimo ad apicem sæpe denticulato.

Caput subtus sat magnum, oculis sæpe magnis, valde prominentibus; ore magno, deflexo, parte gulari longâ.

Prothorax (K) brevis, posterno modico, falcato; episternis magnis; epimeris exiguis, angustissimis, longe remotis; receptaculis coxarum sat parvis, ovalibus, marginalibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) perbrevi, elevato, brevissime carinato, margine anteriori mediâ valde contractâ, angulis acutis longissime porrectis, lateribus antice fortissime constrictis, postice rotundatis; carinâ brevi, deplanatâ, oblongâ, lateribus parum constrictis; receptaculis coxarum modicis, per carinam divisis; episternis humeralibus, sat parvis, angulo humerali valde porrecto, acuto: epimeris subtriangularibus, modicis, subtus minime inflexis: *metasterno* (M) longo, quadrato, margine posteriori inter coxas leviter productâ, apice leviter rotundato; episternis permagnis, elongato-triangularibus, antice latissimis, fere ad extrema epipleuris elytrorum partim obtectis, subtus longe inflexis; epimeris per magnis, elongato-triangularibus, postice latissimis, episternis incumbentibus, subtus inflexis, sed sub epipleuris elytrorum occultis; coxis sat remotis.

Venter conicus, segmentis septem compositus, omnibus fere pariter longis, 1mo. ad coxas accipiendas utrinque penitus exciso; ultimo integro; 1—5 procursibus lateralibus instructis.

Pedes antici coxis sat magnis, ovalibus; trochanteribus brevibus, oblique truncatis; femoribus gracilibus, apice interno leviter laminato; tibiis ante medias dilatatis, marginibus sat fortiter dentatis, pilis sparse instructis; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. brevissimis, setis longissimis instructis, 3tio. præcedentibus quadruplo longiori, gracillimo, unguibus longis, leviter curvatis:

intermedii anticis similes, sed tibiis longioribus et angustioribus:

postici (N) coxis sat parvis, sat remotis, in receptaculis penitus excisis receptis, externe

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breviter laminatis; trochanteribus sat magnis, claviformibus, leviter incurvatis; femoribus gracilibus, ad apices internos levissime laminatis; alioqui anticis similes.

Obs. Ad nomina specifica generis hujusce perturbanda auctores nonnulli vi summâ conati sunt. Ds. Gyllenhal (Ins. Suec. i., p. 189). *Pt. pusillum* Schüppellianum descripsit, sed foveas basales pronoti ignorat. In Musæo ejus, teste Do. Mäklin, (Act. S. S. Fenn. vii, p. 133), ad Upsalam conservato *P. pusilli* exempla quatuor existunt, quorum tria in chartam unam posita, vetustiora ac verisimile typica, omnia ad *Pten. apicale*, Erichs. pertinent; quartum vero, recentius atque per Dum. Schüppel transmissum, *Pten. pusillo*, Erichs. par est. Censet igitur Ds. Mäklin, quod nomen "*apicale*" Erichs. in "*pusillo*" Gyll. mutari, atque nomen "*nitidum*" Heer. in loco "*pusilli*" Erichs. retineri debeat. Sed mihi videtur, quod nomina hoc modo emendare potissimum sit, videlicet.

Ptenidium evanescens.—Silpha evanescens, Marsham, (1802).—Scap. pusillum, Gyllenhal, (1808).—Pten. apicale, Erichs. (1845).

Ptenidium nitidum.—Trichopteryx nitida, Heer (1841).—Pten. pusillum, Erichson (1845).

Ecce iterum, Dr. Erichson (Ins. Deutsch. iii., p. 36). *Pt. lævigatum*, speciem novem, foveis basalibus pronoti parvis foveisque basalibus *Pt. pusilli* permultum minoribus descripsit. Dr. Gillmeister vero, Erichsono citato, "*Pt. lævigatum*" Erichs. foveas ingentes foveisque *Pt. pusilli* permultum majores exhibens et descripsit et figuravit. Et, utpote ad hoc tempus in Musæis atque Catalogis auctores omnes errorem Gillmeisterianum secuti sunt, nunc etiam, brevitatis causâ, nomen *lævigatum* pro specie illâ adhibendum censeo, hoc modo scriptum, videlicet. "*Pt. lævigatum, Gillmeister*, nec Erichson."

Ad quam speciem, nisi *Pt. formicetorum*, Kraatz, descriptio Erichsoniana refert, decernere difficillimum sit, ab hac vero colore nigro differt.

SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

1. Capite atque pronoto foveolato-punctatis.
2. „ „ „ punctis profundis simplicibus impressis . . **punctatum.**
   „ „ „ „ levioribus umbilicatis impressis . . **fuscicorne.**

1. Pronoto fere glabro, foveis quatuor majoribus ad basim impresso.
2. Antennis nigrescentibus.
3. Corporis staturâ majori, elytris profunde, sat confuse, punctatis . . **pullum.**
   „ „ minori, elytris striatim, sat leviter, punctatis . . **Brisoutii.**
2. Antennis flavescentibus.
3. Corporis colore aterrimo.
4. Elytris striatim punctatis . . . . . **nitidum.**
   „ fere glabris.
5. Pronoti foveis basalibus permagnis . . . . . **lævigatum.**
   „ „ „ parvis . . . . . **Bruckii.**
3. Corporis colore plus minusve rufo-castaneo
4. Formâ totâ inflate-turgidâ. . . . . **turgidum.**
   „ „ modice ovatâ . . . . . **formicetorum.**
3. Corporis colore toto dilutius castaneo.
4. Pronoto ad basim fortiter constricto, elytris pronoto vix latioribus . **macrocephalum.**
   „ „ „ vix constricto, elytris pronoto multo latioribus . . **foveicolle.**

1. Pronoto foveis quatuor basalibus haud impresso.
2. Corporis formâ modice ovatâ, pronoto ad basim contracto . . **evanescens.**
   „ „ inflate-turgidâ, pronoto ad basim dilatato . . . **Gressneri.**

SPECIES RECENTIUS ADDITÆ.

Kraatzii . . . differt a *Pt. formicetorum* formâ angustiori et sculpturâ profundiori.
Wankowiezii . . „ *Pt. evanescenti* formâ angustiori, et sculpturâ profundiori.
atomaroides . . „ *Pt. evanescenti* formâ multo robustiori et elytris longioribus.
Mannerheimii . . „ ab omnibus elytris angustis ad apicem acuminatis.

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Sp. 1. **Ptenidium Gressneri.** Tab. 20, fig. 10.

Gressneri, Erichson, Ins. Deutsch. iii., p. 38 (1845), Thoms., Gillm. *(Trich.)*

L. c. $\frac{7-8}{17}$ lin.—Omnino ovatum, validissime convexum, nitidissimum, rufum, vel læte rufo-piceum, pilis minutissimis, argenteis, parcissime indutum, glaberrimum, punctis minutissimis, indistinctis, remote impressum, capite magno, elongato prominenti, oculis, modicis, prominulis; pronoto postice dilatato, ad basim latissimo, lateribus fere rectis, levissime marginatis; elytris ovatis, ante media latissimis, lateribus levissime marginatis, apice sat acuto; pedibus atque antennis longis, gracilibus, læte flavis.

Caput sat magnum, elongatum, prominens, glabrum, nitidissimum; oculis sat parvis, prominulis; antennis longis, læte flavis, articulo nono vix incrassato. *Pronotum* breve, postice dilatatum, glabrum, nitidissimum, ad basim latissimum, capite sat latius, vix longius, lateribus vix rotundatis, levissime marginatis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis sat acutis. *Scutellum* sat breve, latissimum, triangulare, acuminatum, glabrum, nitidissimum. *Elytra* lata, ovata, convexissima, translucida, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, multo latiora, ante media latissima, postice acuminata, minute indistinctissime striato-punctata, lateribus rotundatis, levissime marginatis, apice sat acuto. *Alæ* sub elytris breves nigræ visæ. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* rufo-piceum, capite atque pronoto dilutioribus, ventris segmentis ultimis, coxis, atque metasterno, flavis.

Differt formâ omnino ovatâ, convexissimâ, glaberrimâ, nitidissimâ, capite prominenti, pronoto postice dilatato, ad basim latissimo, elytris translucidis, ad apicem acuminatis, et colore rufo.

Habitat Europam rarum, in formicetis lectum.

Sp. 2. **Ptenidium turgidum.** Tab. 20, fig. 11.

turgidum, Thomson, Off. Vet. Acad. Forh., p. 340 (1855).

L. c. $\frac{8-9}{16}$ lin.—Subovatum, latissimum, validissime convexum, glabrum, nitidissimum, læte rufo-piceum, pilis brevissimis, argenteis, sparse indutum, capite lato, brevi, rotundato, oculis magnis valde prominentibus; pronoto lato, postice valde dilatato, ad basim latissimo, foveis quatuor parvis, impariter distantibus, ad basim, duabus minoribus indistinctis ad mediam marginem anteriorem, atque punctis minutis remotis in disco, impresso, lateribus sat rotundatis, sat late marginatis, angulis posterioribus parum obtusis; elytris latis, sat brevibus, ovatis, ad media latissimis, translucidis, distincte striato-punctatis, apice obtuso; pedibus, atque antennis flavis.

Caput sat breve, prominens, antice rotundatum, glabrum, nitidum, foveâ exiguâ prope oculum utrumque impressum; oculis magnis, valde prominentibus; antennis modicis, pallide flavis, articulis duobus basalibus obscuratis, palpis flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, latum, postice dilatatum, ad basim latissimum, capite multo latius, sat longius, subtilissime punctatum, foveis quatuor parvis, impariter distantibus, mediis approximatis, ad basim, atque duabus minoribus indistinctis, ad mediam marginem anteriorem, impressum, lateribus sat rotundatis, sat late marginatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, abrupte depressâ, leviter reflexâ, angulis parum obtusis. *Scutellum* sat breve, latum, triangulare, aliquantumacum inatum, glabrum, nitidum, ad basim puncto magno mediali, alioque minori utrinque, atque ad medium punctis duobus parvis, impressum. *Elytra* sat brevia, ovata, latissima, translucida, valde convexâ, nitidissimâ, capite atque pronoto latiora, vix sesqui longiora, distincte, sat confertim, striato-punctata, lateribus valde rotundatis, marginatis, angulis suturalibus sat acutis, apice parum obtuso. *Alæ* nigræ, sub elytris breves visæ. *Pedes* longi, flavi, tibiis parum, dilatatis, tarsis gracillimis, articulo basali incrassato. *Subtus* rufo-piceum, ore, coxis, et ventre, dilutioribus.

Differt formâ latissimâ, convexissimâ, capite brevi, pronoto ad basim latissimo, elytris translucidis, latis, brevioribus, antennis pallide flavis, colore læte rufo-piceo, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarum, in formicetis lectum, exemplo unico in Angliâ a Do. Waterhouse capto.

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Sp. 3. **Ptenidium formicetorum.** Tab. 20, fig. 12.

formicetorum, Kraatz, Stett. Ent. Zeit., p. 157 (1851).—*myrmecophila*, (*Trich.*), Motsch., (1845), nomen ab Allibert prius habitum.

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Ovatum, brevius, valde convexum, glabrum, nitidissimum, capite atque pronoto nigris, elytris rufo-piceis, pilis argenteis sparse vestitum, capite modico, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto modico, pone medium latissimo, foveis quatuor minutis ad basim, atque duabus minoribus, indistinctis, ad mediam marginem anteriorem, impresso, lateribus sat rotundatis, late marginatis, angulis obtusis; elytris brevioribus, ovatis, ante media latissimis, distincte striato-punctatis, apicibus obtusis; antennis brevioribus atque pedibus læte flavis.

Caput modicum, antice sat rotundatum, foveis duabus, parvis, ad verticem impressum; oculis sat parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, totis læte flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, glaberrimum, nitidissimum, capite latius, parum longius, pone medium latissimum, foveis quatuor, parvis, ad basim, atque duabus minoribus, indistinctis, ad mediam marginem anteriorem, impressum, lateribus marginatis, sat rotundatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, acuminatum, glabrum, nitidissimum, punctis tribus, parvis, ad basim impressum. *Elytra* ovata, breviora, valde convexa, nitidissima, ante media latissima, capite atque pronoto latiora, haud sesqui longiora, distincte striato-punctata, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, apicibus obtusis. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi, tibiis parum dilatatis. *Subtus* rufo-piceum, capite, coxis, atque ventre, dilutioribus.

Differt formâ breviori, latiori, convexissimâ, capite bifoveolato, pronoto fere ad medium latissimo, foveis minoribus impresso, elytris brevioribus, distincte striato-punctatis, apicibus obtusis, atque antennis totis læte flavis.

Habitat Europam haud rarius, in formicetis *F. rufæ* atque *F. fuliginosæ* lectum.

Sp. 4. **Ptenidium Kraatzii.** Tab. 29, fig. 1.

Kraatzii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Ovatum, nigro-piceum, nitidissimum, valde convexum pilis flavis brevissimis sparsissime indutum; capite modico, antice valde elongato; pronoto sat parvo, ad medium latissimo, lateribus marginatis et leviter rotundatis, foveis quatuor ad basim impresso, duabus interioribus parvis, exterioribus magnis profundis; elytris rufo-piceis, capite atque pronoto latioribus et multo longioribus, ante media latissimis, punctis magnis, haud profundis, striatim impressis, apice dilutiori; pedibus atque antennis longis, læte flavis.

Caput modicum, triangulare, foveis duabus parvis, leviter impressis, ad oculum utrumque impressum, levissime remoteque punctatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis longis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* sat parvum, subquadratum, lateribus marginatis et leviter rotundatis, ad medium latissimum, glaberrimum et nitidissimum, foveis duabus ad marginem anteriorem, parvis et indistinctis, atque quatuor ad basim, quarum interiores minutæ, exteriores magnæ, profundæ, et quasi duplices existunt, in disco etiam punctis magnis, haud profundis, impressum, margine basali fere rectâ, angulis omnibus obtusis. *Scutellum* magnum, latum, triangulare, foveis parvis tribus ad basim leviter impressum. *Elytra* rufo-picea, ovata, valde convexa, nitidissima, capite atque pronoto longiora et latiora, ante media latissima, distincte sat remote punctato-striata, punctis magnis, leviter impressis, atque in striâ suturali confertim dispositis, apice integro, obtuso, dilutiori. *Pedes* læte flavi, longi et graciles, tibiis omnibus parum dilatatis. *Subtus* rufo-piceum, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt a *Pten. formicetorum* staturâ aliquantum minori, formâ minus convexâ et multo angustiori, et sculpturâ totâ notatissimâ.

Habitat Europam, in Britanniâ septentrionali a J. Foxcroft in formicetis *Form. rufæ* lectum.

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Sp. 5. **Ptenidium evanescens.** Tab. 20, fig. 1.

veanescens (Silpha), Marsham, Col. Brit. 126 (1802) *(Atom.)* Steph., *(Trich.)* Motsch.—*apicale,* Erichson (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid., Matth.—*apicalis (Trich.)* Gillm.—*terminale,* Haldeman (1852).

L. c. $\frac{6-9}{16}$ lin.—Ovatum, sat latum, valde convexum, nitidissimum, nigrum, elytrorum apice late rufo-testaceo, pilis argenteis, longioribus, sparse indutum, capite modico, oculis sat magnis, prominentibus; pronoto brevi, pone medium latissimo, sat profunde, remoteque punctato, foveis quatuor exiguis, aut punctis, valde indistinctis, ad basim, atque duabus ad mediam marginem anteriorem, atque impressione transversâ ad utrumque angulum posteriorem, impresso, lateribus leviter marginatis, sat rotundatis, angulis obtusis; elytris modicis, ovatis, ante media latissimis, sat profunde remoteque striato-punctatis, apicibus obtusis, fere rotundatis, late rufo-testaceis; pedibus atque antennis longioribus, læte flavis, his ad apices fuscescentibus.

Caput modicum, antice sat elongatum, glabrum, nitidissimum, punctis, sive foveis exiguis, indistinctis, duabus, ad medium impressum; oculis sat magnis, prominentibus; antennis longioribus, læte flavis clavâ fuscescenti. *Pronotum* sat breve, capite latius, vix longius, nitidissimum, pone medium latissimum, distincte, sat remote, punctatum, punctis, sive foveis exiguis, indistinctis quatuor, inter se pariter distantibus, ad basim, atque duabus ad mediam marginem anteriorem, atque impressione transversâ ad utrumque angulum posteriorem, impressum, lateribus rotundatis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, glabrum, nitidum, punctis tribus ad basim impressum. *Elytra* ovata, convexissima, sat lata, ante media latissima, capite atque pronoto latiora, fere duplo longiora, sat profunde, sat remote striato-punctatis, humeris angulatis, lateribus levissime marginatis, apicibus late rufo-testaceis obtusis, fere rotundatis. *Pedes* longiores, sat graciles, læte flavi, articulis basalibus tarsorum omnium parum dilatatis. *Subtus* nigrum, nitidum, coxis flavis, ore, atque ventre interdum, dilutioribus.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ latiori, elytris ante media latissimis, apicibus plus minusve late, rufo-testaceis, antennarum clavâ fuscescenti, atque sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Europam, Americam, atque Insulas Canarienses, et Madieram, frequentissimum, ubique lectum.

Sp. 6. **Ptenidium Wankowiezii.** Tab. 29, fig. 4.

Vankoviezii, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag.—*intermedium,* Wankowiez, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., nomen a Gillmeister prius habitum.

L. c. $\frac{7-8}{16}$ lin.—Ovale valde convexum, nitidissimum, pilis griseis brevibus remotis indutum, piceo-nigrum, capite sat parvo; pronoto modico, pone medium latissimo, lateribus rotundatis, marginatis, angulis obtusis, sat profunde remoteque punctato, foveis duabus parvis ad marginem anteriorem, atque quatuor, etiam parvis, ad marginem basalem, impresso; elytris ovalibus, ante media latissimis, profunde, sat irregulariter, punctato-striatis, ad apices dilutiora; pedibus atque antennis sat longis, læte flavis.

Caput parvum, subtriangulare, nitidissimum, leviter remoteque punctatum, foveis tribus parvis, lineâ rectâ dispositis, ad oculum utrumque impressum; oculis parvis, vix prominentibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, transversum, capite et longius et latius, pone medium latissimum, lateribus rotundatis et sat late marginatis, sat profunde remoteque punctatum, interstitiis glabris, nitidissimis, foveis duabus parvis ad mediam marginem anteriorem, atque quatuor, etiam parvis, mediis longius distantibus, ad marginem basalem impressum, angulis obtusis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, acuminatum, nitidissimum, leviter remoteque punctatum. *Elytra* ovalia, ante media latissima, lateribus leviter marginatis, capite atque pronoto vix sesqui longiora, vix latiora, profunde, sat irregulariter, punctato-striata, interstitiis nitidissimis, vix glabris, apicibus parum rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* piceum, ore, coxis atque ventris apice, flavis.

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Differt a *P. evanescenti*, cui valdissime affine est, formâ paulo angustiora, pronoto aliquantum minori, atque puncturatione omni magis distinctâ.

Habitat Europam, haud rarum.

Sp. 7. **Ptenidium atomaroides.** Tab. 29, fig. 3.

atomaroides, Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli. (1858).

L. c. $\frac{8.9}{16}$ lin.—Oblongo-ovale, valde convexum nitidissimum, pilis brevissimis griseis parcissime indutum, aterrimum, apice extremo elytrorum dilutiori, capite sat parvo, pronoto parvo, pone medium latissimo, lateribus parum rotundatis, leviter marginatis, foveis quatuor obsoletissimis ad basim impresso; elytris magnis, ovalibus, obtusissimis, ad media latissimis, punctis magnis, leviter impressis, sat irregulariter notatis; pedibus atque antennis longis, læte flavis.

Caput sat parvum, nitidissimum, levissime remoteque punctatum, punctis quatuor foveolatis, ad oculum utrumque impressum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* parvum, transversum, nitidissimum, capite vix longius, pone medium latissimum, lateribus rotundatis, levissime marginatis, leviter et remotissime punctatum, punctis nonnullis majoribus hic et illic dispersis, foveis duabus parvis ad mediam marginem anteriorem, atque quatuor indistinctis ad basim, impressum, angulis vix obtusis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, acuminatum, glabrum, nitidissimum, punctis duobus foveolatis ad medium impressum. *Elytra* magna, obtuse-ovalia, convexissima, nitidissima, capite atque pronoto fere duplo longiora, punctis, magnis, leviter impressis, nonnullis ordine denso recto ad suturam, reliquis irregulariter dispositis, confertim impressa, apice fere integro, obtuso, dilutiori. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte flavi, tibiis ad apices parum dilatatis. *Subtus* nigrum, coxis et apice ventris piceis.

Differt a *P. evanescenti* staturâ majori, formâ latiori, pronoto minori, elytris longioribus et latioribus, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Insulas Atlantides, atque Americam septentrionalem, atque etiam, teste Motschulsky, Europam, haud rarum.

Sp. 8. **Ptenidium pullum.** Tab. 21, fig. 2.

pullum (Mäklin), Mannerheim, Bul. Mosc. xxv., p. 283 (1845).

L. c. $\frac{8}{16}$ lin.—Ovatum, convexum, nitidissimum, nigrum, pilis brevibus argenteis parcissime vestitum, capite modico, valde rotundato, oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; pronoto magno, capite et longiori et latiori, punctis magnis, haud profundis, notato, foveis quatuor parvis ad basim impresso, pone medium latissimo, lateribus marginatis, valde rotundatis, angulis posterioribus rotundatis; elytris ovatis, ante media latissimis, punctis magnis profundis confertim notatis, ad suturam depressis, postice attenuatis, lateribus leviter marginatis, apicibus parum rotundatis, pedibus atque antennis sat longis, nigro-piceis.

Caput modicum, sat latum, glabrum, antice valde rotundatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat longis, gracilibus, nigro-piceis. *Pronotum* magnum, sat latum, capite longius, ac multo latius, pone medium latissimum, ad basim valde depressum, lateribus sat late marginatis, valde rotundatis, punctis magnis, haud profundis, remote notatum, foveis duabus parvis utrinque impressum, alterâ adversus angulum basalem scutelli, alterâ ad angulum posteriorem pronoti, locatâ, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis valde obtusis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, parum acuminatum, glabrum. *Elytra* ovata, ante media latissima, postice valde attenuata, capite atque pronoto sesqui longiora, vix latiora, lateribus leviter marginatis, punctis magnis, sat profundis, confertim notata, ad suturam depressa, apicibus dilutioribus, parum rotundatis, angulis suturalibus obtusis. *Pedes* sat longi, nigro-picei. *Subtus* nigrum, ore atque ventre dilutioribus.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ postice attenuatâ, pronoto rotundato, latius marginato, pedibus atque antennis nigro-piceis, et sculpturâ, præcipue elytrorum.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, in Californiâ a Do. Mäklin captum; exemplo uno viso.

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Sp. 9. **Ptenidium Bruckii.** Tab. 21, fig. 3.

Bruckii, Matthews.—*lævigatum*, (Matth.) Wollast. Cat. Col. Can. 104, et Col. Atl. 101.

L. c. $\frac{8}{10}$-$\frac{9}{10}$ lin.—Ovatum, elongatum, valde convexum, perglabrum, nitidissimum, subtilissime alutaceum, nigrum, pilis exiguis parcissime indutum, capite sat parvo, foveis tribus prope oculum longitudinaliter dispositis, utrinque impresso, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto brevi, postice leviter dilatato, fere ad basim latissimo, foveis quatuor, sat parvis, inter se pariter distantibus ad basim, atque duabus minoribus ad marginem anteriorem, impresso, lateribus modice rotundatis, late marginatis, angulis obtusis; elytris ovatis, longioribus ad media latissimis, indistinctissime striato-punctatis, apice acutiusculo, late rufo-piceo, antennis atque pedibus gracilibus, læte flavis, tibiis parum dilatatis, articulis basalibus tarsorum incrassatis.

Caput sat parvum, sat rotundatum, nitidissimum, subtilissime alutaceum, foveis tribus sat parvis, prope oculum longitudinaliter dispositis, utrinque impressum; oculis sat magnis, haud prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, gracilibus, totis læte flavis, articulo ultimo fere rotundato; palpis læte flavis. *Pronotum* breve, transversum, postice modice dilatatum, fere ad basim latissimum, subtilissime alutaceum, nitidissimum, capite latius, vix longius, foveis quatuor, sat parvis, inter se pariter distantibus, ad basim, atque duabus parvis ad mediam marginem anteriorem, atque etiam punctis minutissimis, remotis, in disco, impressum, lateribus late marginatis, leviter rotundatis, ad basim sat abrupte contractis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis rotundatis. *Scutellum* magnum, latum, triangulare, longius acuminatum, puncto magno ad mediam basim, et parvo utrinque, impressum. *Elytra* ovata, longiora, valde convexa, subtilissime alutacea, nitidissima, ad media latissima, capite atque pronoto aliquantum latiora, plus quam sesqui longiora, indistinctissime striato-punctata, lateribus marginatis, leviter rotundatis, humeris angulatis, apice acutiusculo, late rufo-piceo, punctis aliquantum majoribus impresso. *Pedes* graciles, læte flavi, tibiis parum dilatatis, tarsorum omnium articulis basalibus incrassatis. *Subtus* nigrum, nitidum, coxis piceis.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ elongatâ, angustiori, glaberrimâ, capitis atque pronoti sculpturâ, elytris ad media latissimis, apice acutiusculo, tarsis incrassatis, atque antennis brevioribus, totis læte flavis.

Habitat Insulas Canarienses rarum; a Dis. Wollaston atque Crotch lectum.

Sp. 10. **Ptenidium Brisoutii.** Tab. 21, fig. 4.

Brisoutii, Matthews.—*nitidum*, Brisout, Grenier, Cat. Col. Fr., p. 43 (1865); nomen a Heer prius habitum.

L. c. $\frac{7}{10}$ lin.—Sat breve, ovatum, valde convexum, nitidissimum, nigrum, pilis brevissimis argenteis parcissime vestitum, capite modico, oculis prominentibus; pronoto modico, capite latiori, parum longiori, pone medium latissimo, leviter remoteque punctato, foveis quatuor exiguis ad basim notato, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, angulis posterioribus rotundatis; elytris ovatis, ad humeros latissimis, postice attenuatis, capite atque pronoto longioribus, parum latioribus, profunde remoteque striato-punctatis, apicibus valde rotundatis, angulis suturalibus obsoletis; pedibus atque antennis sat brevibus, piceo-testaceis.

Caput modicum, latum, antice sat elongatum, glabrum; oculis modicis, prominentibus; antennis sat brevibus, piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite latius, parum longius, pone medium latissimum, ad basim vix depressum, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, leviter remoteque punctatum, foveis duabus exiguis ad basim utrinque notatum, alterâ adversus angulum basalem scutelli, alterâ ad angulum posteriorem pronoti, locatâ, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis fere obsoletis. *Scutellum* permagnum, latum, triangulare, parum acuminatum, foveâ parvâ utrinque ad angulum basalem impressum. *Elytra* ovata, breviora, ad humeros latissima, postice attenuata, capite atque pronoto longiora, parum latiora, lateribus leviter marginatis, punctis profundis, remotis, in striis

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longitudinalibus dispositis, notata, ad suturam haud depressa, apicibus valde rotundatis, angulis suturalibus obsoletis. *Pedes* modici, sat robusti, piceo-testacei. *Subtus* nigrum, ore, coxis, apiceque ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt a *Pt. nitido* staturâ majori, formâ magis attenuatâ, pronoto minus rotundato, latius marginato, foveis exiguis impresso; elytris angustioribus, profundius punctatis, apicibus latioribus, atque antennis pedibusque piceis.

Habitat Europam rarum, in Galliâ ad ripas fluvii *Seine* lectum.

Sp. 11. **Ptenidium Mannerheimii.** Tab. 29, fig. 2.

Mannerheimii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Elongato-ovale, nigrum, nitidissimum, capite sat parvo; pronoto magno, fere quadrato, antice latissimo, lateribus marginatis, vix rotundatis, glabro, nitidissimo, remotissime punctato, foveis duabus minutis, ad marginem anteriorem, et quatuor magnis, profundis, ad basim, impresso; elytris longis, angustis, valde attenuatis; glaberrimis, remote punctato-striatis, apice summo dilutiori; pedibus atque antennis robustis, læte flavis.

Caput sat parvum, antice sat productum, glabrum, nitidissimum, remote punctatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis robustis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, fere quadratum, capite et longius, et latius, antice latissimum, lateribus vix rotundatis, sat late marginatis, glaberrimum, nitidissimum, remotissime punctatum, foveis duabus parvis ad marginem anteriorem, et quatuor magnis, profundis, equi-distantibus, ad basim, impressum, margine basali fere rectâ, angulis sat obtusis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, acuminatum, glaberrimum. *Elytra* angusta, elongata, ad apicem valde attenuata, capite atque pronoto plus quam sesqui longiora, haud latiora, ante media latissima, lateribus marginatis, levissime rotundatis, remotissime sed distincte punctato-striata, interstitiis alutaceis, nitidissimis, apice integro, sat acuto, summo dilutiori. *Pedes* longi, robusti, læte flavi, tibiis ad apices dilatatis. *Subtus* nigrum, ore atque coxis piceo-testaceis.

Differt formâ angustâ, attenuatâ, pronoto fere quadrato, elytris pronoto fere angustioribus, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, exemplo unico a Do. Le Conte capto.

Sp. 12. **Ptenidium macrocephalum.** Tab. 21, fig. 5.

macrocephalum, Nietner, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., n. sp., xix., p. 378 (1856).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Ovatum, sat angustum, valde convexum, nitidissimum, remote punctatum, castaneum, pilis sat longis, pallidis, parcissime vestitum, capite permagno, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto modico, quadrato, lateribus fortiter sinuatis, sat late marginatis, foveis quatuor magnis, profundis, circularibus, ad basim, atque duabus minoribus ad marginem anteriorem, impresso; elytris ovatis, pronoto vix latioribus, postice attenuatis, apicibus obtusis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput permagnum, antice elongatum, valde convexum, nitidissimum, punctis duobus foveolatis ad occiput impressum; oculis magnis, haud prominentibus; antennis longis, læte flavis, articulo nono minime incrassato. *Pronotum* modicum, fere quadratum, capite haud longius, vix latius, nitidissimum, remotissime, sat profunde, punctatum, foveis quatuor magnis, profundis, circularibus, ad basim, atque duabus minoribus ad mediam marginem anteriorem, impressum, antice latissimum, lateribus sat late marginatis, ad basim fortiter sinuatis, foveâ magnâ longitudinali intra marginem impressis, e qua seta erectâ, pallidâ, exoritur, margine basali fere rectâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat breve, punctis duobus ad medium impressum. *Elytra* ovata, brevia, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, aut latiora, ante media latissima, alutacea, striis longitudinalibus remote punctatâ, lateribus marginatis, setâ erectâ pallidâ ad medium instructis, apicibus obtusis, angulis suturalibus fere rectis. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte

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flavi, tibiis ad apices leviter dilatatis. *Subtus* pallide castaneum, ore, coxis, mesosterno, atque ventre, flavis.

Differt a *Pten. foveicolle* staturâ multo minori, formâ angustiori, capite majori, pronoto minori, lateribus fortiter sinuatis, atque elytris multo angustioribus, setis erectis instructis.

Habitat Asiam, in Ceylon a Do. Nietner captum.

Sp. 13. **Ptenidium foveicolle.** Tab. 21, fig. 6.

foveicolle, Le Conte, Sm., Misc. Coll. 167 New Sp. N. A. Coleopt., p. 63; Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{6}{10}$ lin.—Ovatum, breve, latum, valde convexum, nitidissimum, læte castaneum pilis argenteis parcissime indutum, capite magno, lato, antice rotundato, oculis modicis haud prominentibus; pronoto modico, ante medium latissimo, postice contracto, foveis quatuor, permagnis, profundis, circularibus, ad basim, duabus minutis ad mediam marginem anteriorem, atque impressione longitudinali, difformi, pone medias margines laterales, impressum, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice contractis, late marginatis, setâ erectâ, curvatâ, pone media instructis, angulis fere rectis; elytris latis, brevioribus, ovatis, ante media latissimis, levissime, remotissime, punctatis, marginatis, apicibus obtusis; antennis longis, flavis, clavâ fuscescenti; pedibus læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, antice rotundatum, glaberrimum, foveâ exiguâ, sive puncto, ad medium utrinque impressum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis longis, flavis, clavâ fuscescenti. *Pronotum* modicum, glaberrimum, nitidissimum, capite latius, vix longius, ante medium latissimum, foveis quatuor permagnis, profundis, circularibus, inter sese atque latera pariter distantibus, ad basim, atque duabus minutis ad mediam marginem anteriorem, atque impressione longitudinali, difformi, pone medias margines laterales, impressum, lateribus late marginatis, antice rotundatis, postice contractis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis, setâ erectâ, curvatâ, pone medias margines laterales instructum. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, valde acuminatum, glabrum, nitidissimum, punctis tribus ad basim impressum. *Elytra* lata, sat brevia, ovata, ante media latissima, valde convexa, subtilissime, remotissime punctata, capite atque pronoto parum latiora atque longiora, lateribus valde rotundatis, late marginatis, apicibus sat obtusis. *Pedes* sat longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* castaneum, ore, coxis, atque ventre, dilutioribus.

Differt staturâ parvâ, formâ brevi, convexissimâ, pronoto ante medium latissimo, ad basim contracto, lateribus late marginatis, elytris latis, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, colore læte castaneo, atque sculpturâ, a *Pt. macrocephalo* staturâ multo majori, formâ totâ, præcipue pronoti, multo latiori.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem rarum.

Sp. 14. **Ptenidium lævigatum.** Tab. 21, fig. 7.

lævigata, (Trich.), Gillmeister, nec Erichson; Sturm., Deutsch. Fn. xvii., p. 88, Tab. 327, fig. 4 (1845).—*lævigatum*, Fairm. et Laboulb.; Haliday.

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{10}$ lin.—Ovatum, convexissimum, nigrum, nitidissimum, pilis brevibus argenteis sparsissime vestitum, capite magno, lato, punctis tribus magnis, ad oculum triangulariter dispositis, utrinque impressum, oculis magnis, prominentibus; pronoto modico, ad medium latissimo, lateribus marginatis, leviter rotundatis, foveis quatuor permagnis, circularibus, profundis, ad basim, atque duabus minoribus ad mediam marginem anteriorem, impresso; elytris ovatis, ante media latissimis, apicibus fere acutis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis, harum clavis infuscatis.

Caput permagnum, latum, glabrum, nitidissimum, punctis tribus, magnis, ad oculum triangulariter dispositis, utrinque impressum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis modicis, læte flavis, clavâ infuscatâ. *Pronotum* modicum, capite parum latius, ac longius, ad medium latissimum, lateribus modice rotundatis, sat late marginatis, angulis obtusis, glaberrimum, nitidissimum, remotissime et valde indistincte punctatum, foveis quatuor, permagnis, profundis, circularibus, ad basim, atque duabus minoribus ad mediam marginem anteriorem, impressum, margine posteriori levissime sinuatâ, angulis obtusis.

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Scutellum sat magnum, triangulare, glabrum, nitidissimum, punctis quatuor ad basim impressum. *Elytra* ovata, ante media latissima, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, sesqui longiora, postice attenuata, glaberrima, nitidissima, remotissime et indistincte striato-punctata, lateribus leviter marginatis, ad apices dilutiora, apicibus ipsis subacutis. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigrum, ore piceo, coxis atque apice metasterni flavis.

Differt a *Pt. pusillo* staturâ majori, capite multo majori, utrinque tripunctato, oculis majoribus, prominentibus, foveis basalibus pronoti permagnis, elytrisque magis attenuatis.

Habitat Europam rarum, in Galliâ a Do. Aubé, atque in Insulâ Hyeres a Do. Car. Brisout de Barneville, lectum.

Sp. 15. **Ptenidium nitidum.** Tab. 21, fig. 8.

nitida (Trich.), Heer, Faun., Col. Helvet., i., p. 375 (1841).—*pusillum*, Erichs., nec Gyll., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid.—*pusilla (Trich.)*, Gillm., Motsch.—*4-foveolata*, Allib.—*minutissima* (*Anis.*), Steph.

L. c. $\frac{6}{10}$ lin.—Ovatum, valde convexum, aterrimum, nitidissimum, pilis brevissimis argenteis parcissime indutum, capite magno, prominulo, oculis magnis, prominentibus; pronoto modico, postice valde dilatato, pone medium latissimo, glabro, nitidissimo, foveis quatuor magnis, profundis, ad basim, atque duabus minoribus ad marginem anteriorem, impresso, lateribus validissime rotundatis, angulis posterioribus obtusis; elytris ovatis, ad humeros latissimis, ad apicem valde attenuatis, remote striato-punctatis, apice sat acuto, dilutiori; antennis flavis, clavâ fuscescenti; pedibus, longis, gracilibus, flavis.

Caput sat magnum, antice elongatum, glabrum, nitidissimum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis flavis, articulis duobus ultimis fuscescentibus, nono vix incrassato. *Pronotum* modicum, postice valde dilatatum, pone medium latissimum, glabrum, nitidissimum, subtiliter, remotissime, punctatum, foveis quatuor magnis, profundis, circularibus, inter sese pariter distantibus, ad basim, atque duabus minoribus ad mediam marginem anteriorem, impressum, lateribus valde rotundatis, vix marginatis, margine posteriori valde depressâ, fere rectâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, glabrum, punctis quatuor ordine recto ad basim, atque aliis duobus ad medium, impressum. *Elytra* ovata, validissime convexa, nitidissima, ante media latissima, postice valde attenuata, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, haud sesqui longiora, subtiliter remoteque striato-punctata, lateribus valde rotundatis, levissime marginatis, apice sat acuto, aliquantum dilutiori. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigrum, nitidum, coxis flavis.

Differt staturâ parvâ, formâ ovatâ, postice valde attenuatâ, capite glabro, pronoto pone medium valde dilatato, foveis quatuor magnis ad basim impresso, elytris postice valde attenuatis, et colore aterrimo, nitidissimo.

Habitat Europam in quisquiliis omnibus, muscis, atque floribus, frequentissimum.

Var. *b*, Tibiis posticis valde dilatatis.

Sp. 16. **Ptenidium fuscicorne.** Tab. 21, fig. 9.

fuscicorne, Erichs., Ins. Deutsch. iii, p. 37, (1845),—Thoms., *obscuricornis* (*Trich.*), Motsch. (1845).—*picipes*, Matt. (1860).

L. c. $\frac{6}{10}$ lin.—Ovatum, valde convexum, nitidissimum, nigrum, pilis argenteis parce vestitum, capite magno, antice rotundato, punctis umbilicatis impresso, oculis magnis, prominentibus; pronoto modico, postice dilatato, pone medium latissimo, punctis magnis, umbilicatis, remotis, aliquantum indistinctis, impresso, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, angulis posterioribus rotundatis; elytris ovatis, sat brevibus, sat confertim striato-punctatis, apice obtuso, dilutiori; pedibus atque antennis piceis, vel piceo-flavis.

Caput sat magnum, antice elongatum, rotundatum, punctis duobus, magnis, umbilicatis, inter sese atque oculos pariter distantibus, postice utrinque impressum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis sat longis, gracilibus, piceis, nitidis, articulo nono vix incrassato; palpis sat magnis, piceis. *Pronotum* modicum, pone medium latissimum,

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capite parum longius et latius, punctis magnis, latis, umbilicatis, remotis, sine ordine dispositis, impressum, interstitiis glabris, nitidissimis, lateribus valde rotundatis, late marginatis, margine posteriori rectâ, valde depressâ, angulis rotundatis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, latissimum, longius acuminatum, glabrum, nitidum, puncto mediali ad basim impressum. *Elytra* sat brevia, ovata, antice latissima, postice attenuata, capite atque pronoto longiora, parum latiora, punctis sat magnis, remotis, striatim notata, lateribus rotundatis, marginatis, apice obtuso, aliquantum dilutiori. *Pedes* sat longi, picei, raro flavi. *Subtus* nigrum, ore et coxis piceis, capite atque ventre transverse corrugatis.

Differt formâ ovatâ, valde convexâ, capite sat magno, pronoto pone medium latissimo, punctis magnis, umbilicatis, impresso, elytris brevioribus, pedibus atque antennis piceis, et colore aterrimo, nitidissimo.

Habitat Europam haud rarum, in muscis atque rejectamentis locis humidis, præcipue paludibus, lectum.

Sp. 17. **Ptenidium punctatum.** Tab. 21, fig. 10.

punctatum (*Scaph.*), Gyllenhal, Ins. Suec. iv., p. 293 (1827). Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid., Wollast.—*littoralis* (*Trich.*), Motsch. (1845).—*alutacea*, (*Trich.*), Gillm. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Elongato-ovale, sat angustum, depressum, aterrimum, pilis argenteis parce vestitum, punctis ingentibus, profundis, distinctis, impressum; capite sat parvo, brevi, rotundato, oculis modicis, prominulis; pronoto parvo, brevi, profundissime punctato, intervallo medio, sat lato, glabro, nitidissimo, ornato, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, angulis obtusis; elytris longioribus, ovalibus, profunde, sat remote, striato-punctatis, lateribus marginatis, apicibus obtusis, dilutioribus; antennis atque pedibus longis, gracilibus, piceis.

Caput sat parvum, rotundatum, profunde, remoteque punctatum; oculis modicis, prominentibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, piceis, articulis tribus apicalibus paulo incrassatis. *Pronotum* parvum, breve, medio latissimum, capite aliquantum longius et latius, punctis permagnis, profundis, ordinibus longitudinalibus dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, subtilissime punctatis, intervallo medio, sat lato, glabro, nitidissimo, e margine anteriori usque ad basim extenso, ornatum, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, longius acuminatum, punctatum, puncto magno ad angulum basalem utrinque impressum. *Elytra* longiora, ovalia, sat angusta, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, plus-quam sesqui longiora, punctis magnis, striatim dispositis, interstitiis subtilissime punctatis, ornata, lateribus ovaliter rotundatis, distincte marginatis, apicibus valde obtusis, dilutioribus. *Pedes* longi, graciles, picei. *Subtus* glabrum, piceum, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt formâ ovali, angustâ, depressâ, corpore toto profundissime punctato, capite sat parvo, brevi, pronoto intervallo mediali, glabro, nitidissimo, ornato, elytris longioribus, angustioribus, atque antennis pedibusque longis, piceis.

Habitat Europam, atque Insulas Canarienses haud rarum, sub fucis in littore lectum.

Gen. VIII. **Actidium.** Tab. VII.

Actidium, Matthews, Ent. Month., Mag. v., p. 12 (1868).—*Acteella*, Motsch. (1869).—*Ptilium*, p. Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Aubé, Allib., Halid., Sharp.—*Trichopteryx*, p. Gillm., Motsch.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ modicæ, articulo 3tio. ad basim valde incrassato; 9no. vix incrassato.

Palpi maxillares sat parvi, articulo ultimo brevi, fortiter bisinuato; penultimo oviformi, apice extremo truncato.

Palpi labiales sat breves, articulo basali valde incrassato; penultimo profunde bifido, apicibus acutissimis; ultimo exiguo, conico, acutissimo.

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Lingua magna, palpis longior, ac multo latior, truncato-conica, apice minute bidentato.
Paraglossæ modicæ, apicibus obtusis.
Mandibulæ sat magnæ, robustæ, sat uncinatæ, acie sinuatâ, leviter excavatâ, angulo præbasali fere obsoleto, dorso fortiter denticulato.
Maxillæ modicæ, lobo *exteriori* sat gracili, incurvato; *intermedio* modico, articulo ultimo sat lato, vix ciliato, potius pectinato; *interiori* sat magno, dentibus quatuor validis, acutissimis, fortiter curvatis, armato.
Mentum magnum, subquadratum, lateribus profunde bisinuatis, angulis productis, setâ unicâ apicali utrinque instructum.
Caput sat magnum, sat porrectum.
Pronotum parvum, ad basim valde contractum, basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti.
Elytra longa, integra, epipleuris sat latis.
Prosternum modicum, receptaculis coxarum marginalibus, semiexcisis atque confluentibus.
Mesosternum parvum, late carinatum, carinâ triangulari, postice acuminatâ, ad collum extensâ: epimeris subtus sat longe inflexis.
Metasternum longum, quadratum, inter coxas breviter productum, apice excavato, angulis productis, acutis.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ haud contingentes, obliquæ:
posteriores breviter remotæ, sat parvæ, vix productæ, margine exteriori sinuatâ, ad apicem levissime laminatâ.
Pedes robusti, femoribus ad apices angustissime laminatis; tibiis valde dilatatis; tarsis perbrevibus, articulis basalibus incrassatis.

Corpus elongatum, lineare, vel ovatum, valde convexum.
Caput sat porrectum, magnum, elongatum.
Antennæ (A) 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, cylindrico; 2do. primo parum breviori, pariter lato, late et profunde bifido; 3tio. secundo duplo breviori, ad basim valde dilatato; 4—8 inter se fere pariter longis, gracilibus, ad basim leviter constrictis, apicibus sat obtusis; 9no. præcedenti parum longiori et crassiori, elongato-ovato, ad basim leviter constricto; 10mo. nono multo longiori et crassiori, ovato, ad basim leviter constricto; 11mo. decimo et longiori et crassiori, ad basim leviter constricto, apice obtuso, setis brevibus instructo; articuli tres ultimi coronâ setarum brevium ultra medios ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, pilis brevibus instructum, parum longius quam latum, costâ laterali validâ, abbreviatâ, fortiter sinuatâ, utrinque firmatum, lateribus ad basim constrictis, antice valde rotundatis, apice lato, setis quatuor brevibus instructo.
Mandibulæ (C) corneæ, sat breves, robustæ, sat acute uncinatæ, acie leviter sinuatâ, vix excavatâ, angulo præbasali parvo, dorso valde rotundato, longe denticulato. Stipes modicus, in stylum acutum, robustum, incurvatum, externe productus, cujus sub basi stylus alter brevissimus, dentiformis, exoritur. Lamella membranacea parva, ovalis, pellucidissima.
Maxillæ (D) modicæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, sat elongato, acuto, incurvato; *intermedio* coriaceo, elongato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. exiguo, ovali; 2do. brevissimo, transverso; 3tio. elongato; 4to. tertio breviori, ad apicem longe ac late ciliato, incurvato; *interiori* corneo, elongato, sat robusto, cultriformi, ad apicem dentibus quatuor, acutissimis, sat robustis, valde curvatis, armato. Stipes modicus.
Palpi maxillares (E) modici, 4-articulati, 1mo. robusto, ad basim valde incrassato; 2do. primo duplo longiori, vix pyriformi, apice rotundato; 3tio. valde incrassato, ovato, apice solo truncato; 4to. sat brevi, aciculari, acuto, fortiter sinuato.
Mentum (F) corneum, robustum, vix longius quam latum, lateribus ad media abrupte dilatatis, antice constrictis, costis lateralibus latis, validis, firmatum, margine anteriori fere rectâ, angulis valde productis, setâ apicali sat brevi utrinque instructum.

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Labium coriaceum, sat angustum, elongatum, quadrilaterale, antice latissimum, ferme pone mentum occultum; paraglossis apicalibus, elongatis, obtusis, contingentibus, recte divergentibus, instructum.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, modici, sat robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. magno, ad basim dilatato, lateribus rotundatis; 2do. primo breviori, multo graciliori; 3tio. secundo paulo longiori, antice profunde bifido, apicibus acutissimis; 4to. exiguo, acuto, conico, apices tertii haud superanti.

Lingua (J) membranacea, subtilissima, elongata, palpis parum longior, et parum latior obtusissime conica, apice ipso levissime bifido.

Pronotum parvum, breve, fere cordatum, antice latissimum, basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti.

Scutellum parvum, triangulare.

Elytra integra, elongata, apicibus obtusis, epipleuris latis.

Alæ modicæ, lanceolatæ, membranâ nervo mediali singulo a basi usque ad apicem extenso, antice parum dilatato, nervisque lateralibus duobus latis atque longis, quorum superior ultra mediam alæ extensus est, firmatâ, nervis setisque marginalibus pallide fuscis.

Abdomen ovale, segmentis novem compositum, tribus basalibus coriaceis, reliquis corneis, segmento penultimo aliquando emarginato, vel aliter exsculpto.

Caput subtus elongatum, antice obtusum, ore valde deflexo, parte gulari modicâ convexâ.

Prothorax (K) prosterno sat magno, haud falcato; episternis permagnis; epimeris nullis, omnino excisis; receptaculis coxarum ovalibus, contingentibus et confluentibus, postice excisis.

Pectus mesosterno (L) sat brevi, postice valde rotundato, latissme carinato, carinâ subtriangulari, inter coxas acuminatâ, ad collum valde dilatatâ et deplanatâ, lepidose impressâ; collo sat magno, bipartito; episternis humeralibus, circa collum extensis, ad humeros haud dentatis; epimeris sat magnis, subtus triangulariter inflexis: *metasterno* (M) magno, longo, quadrato, inter coxas producto, apice excavato, angulis productis, acutis; *episternis* sub elytris omnino occultis, modicis, elongatis, fere triangularibus; *epimeris* sub elytris omnino occultis, magnis, subconicis, episternis incumbentibus; coxis parum distantibus.

Venter sat latus, ad apicem valde rotundatus, segmentis septem compositus, 1mo. longissimo, secundo duplo longiori, ad coxas accipiendas penitus exciso; 2—7 inter se pariter longis, 1—4 procursibus modicis ad latera instructis.

Pedes antici coxis modicis ovalibus; trochanteribus perbrevibus, oblique truncatis; femoribus modicis interne leviter laminatis; tibiis modicis, sæpissime ad apices valde dilatatis, marginibus dentatis, calcare uno intus ad apicem armatis; tarsis brevibus, robustis, triarticulatis, 1mo. brevissimo; 2do. primo duplo longiori; 3tio. primo atque secundo vix duplo longiori; unguibus permagnis, robustis, leviter curvatis:

intermedii anticis similes, sed longiores, tibiis ad medias dilatatis:

postici (N) coxis brevioribus, obtusis, margine internâ valde rotundatâ; externâ fere rectâ, breviter et minute laminatâ; basali brevi, valde rotundatâ; trochanteribus sat magnis, claviformibus, obtusis; femoribus sat longis, ad media parum constrictis, levissime laminatis; tibiis brevioribus, pone medias valde dilatatis, margine interiori ad apicem profunde dentatâ; tarsis articulo primo secundo duplo majori, alioqui anticis similibus.

SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

1.	Corpore piloso, haud nitido	**coarctatum.**
	„ glabro, nitidissimo.	
2.	Elytris ovatis	**Boudierii.**
	„ linearibus	**concolor.**

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Sp. 1. **Actidium Boudierii.** Tab. 21, fig. 11. [*Ac. transversale*].

Boudierii (*Trich.*), Allibert, Rev. Zool. p. 134 (1844).— *transversale* (*Ptil.*), Erich. (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb. — *transversalis* (*Trich.*), Gillm., Motsch. — *picipes* (*Trich.*), Motsch. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Elongatum, convexum, aterrimum, pilis brevibus fulvis dense vestitum, indistincte tuberculatum, interstitiis alutaceis, capite sat magno, elongato; pronoto parvo, brevi, lateribus valde rotundatis, ad basim validissime contractis; elytris ovatis, postice attenuatis, apice rotundato; pedibus atque antennis sat longis, piceo-nigris.

Caput elongatum, sat angustum, alutaceum; oculis parvis, valde prominentibus; antennis sat longis, gracilibus, piceo-nigris. *Pronotum* parvum, brevissimum, postice valde attenuatum, basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti, lateribus validissime rotundatis, sat late marginatis, indistincte tuberculatum, interstitiis alutaceis, ad basim late, sed leviter, transverse impressum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare, alutaceum. *Elytra* ovata, postice valde attenuata, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, plus quam sesqui longiora, ordinibus obliquis levissime asperata, interstitiis alutaceis, apice obtuso, angulis suturalibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* haud exsertum. *Pedes* longi, nigro-picei, tarsis perbrevibus, articulo tertio 1mo. atque 2do. haud longiori, unguibus longis, robustis. *Subtus* nigrum, ore atque coxis dilutioribus.

Differt ab *Ac concolori* formâ latiori, atque elytris attenuatis.

Habitat Europam rarius, in Helvetiâ aliisque regionibus lectum.

Sp. 2. **Actidium concolor.** Tab. 21, fig. 12.

concolor (*Ptil.*), Sharp, Trans. Ent. Soc., p. 435 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Lineare, valde elongatum, convexum, nitidum, aterrimum, pilis brevissimis, argenteis, sat dense vestitum, alutaceum, vix tuberculatum; capite magno, sat elongato, oculis modicis; pronoto perbrevi, ad basim validissime contracto, lateribus valde rotundatis, late marginatis; elytris longis, angustis, subparallelis, apice lato, rotundato, pedibus longis, piceo-testaceis, tibiis posticis valde dilatatis, tarsis perbrevibus, robustis; antennis brevibus, robustis, piceo-testaceis.

Caput magnum, latum, sat elongatum; oculis sat parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, sat robustis, piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* perbreve, capite parum brevius, ad basim valde contractum, basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti, lateribus validissime rotundatis, late marginatis, alutaceum, vix tuberculatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis valde obtusis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare. *Elytra* elongata, linearia, capite atque pronoto haud latiora, fere duplo longiora, leviter, confertim, asperata, lateribus fere rectis, apice lato, rotundato, angulis suturalibus obtusis. *Abdomen* haud exsertum. *Pedes* sat longi, piceo-testacei, tibiis, præcipue posticis, dilatatis, tarsis, perbrevibus, robustis, articulo 3tio. primo atque secundo vix sesqui longiori, unguibus longis, robustis. *Subtus* nigrum, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt ab *Ac Boudierii* formâ lineari, pronoto haud impresso, elytris longioribus, haud attenuatis, pedibus atque antennis brevioribus, crassioribus et dilutioribus, tibiisque dilatatis.

Habitat Europam rarissimum, exemplo unico in sabuleto humido ad ripas fluvii Bowmont in Com. Northumbriense a Do. Sharp capto.

Sp. 3. **Actidium coarctatum.** Tab. 21, fig. 13.

coarctatum (*Ptil.*), Haliday, Nat. Hist. Rev., p. 123 (1855).—*elongatum* (*Ptil.*), Thoms., Sk. Col. p. 188 (1855). — *filiforme* (*Ptil.*), Aubé (1861). — *mediterranea* (*Acteella*), Motsch., (1869).

L. c. $\frac{4-5}{16}$ lin.—Lineare, elongatum, sat convexum, nigrum, haud nitidum, pilis longis argenteis dense vestitum, capite atque pronoto profunde punctatis, capite magno, lato, antice sat rotundato; pronoto brevi, lateribus valde rotundatis, basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti, impressione magnâ, transversâ, reniformi, ad basim notato; elytris longis, linearibus, apicibus valde obtusis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

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Caput magnum, elongatum, antice rotundatum, punctis foveolatis sat confertim impressum; oculis retro-positis, parvis, prominentibus; antennis longioribus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* breve, transversum, capite vix latius aut longius, punctis profundis, foveolatis, interstitiis leviter alutaceis, sat confertim notatum, lateribus valde rotundatis, margine posteriori leviter rotundatâ, angulis valde obtusis, impressione magnâ, latâ, transversâ, reniformi, prope basim impressum. *Scutellum* parvum, elongato-triangulare. *Elytra* valde elongata, linearia, capite atque pronoto vix latiora, fere duplo longiora, postice parum attenuata, leviter, sed distincte et confertim, tuberculata, apicibus dilutioribus, obtusissimis, angulis suturalibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* vix exsertum. *Pedes* sat longi, robusti, læte flavi, tibiis valde dilatatis. *Subtus* piceum, ore et coxis flavis.

Differt corpore piloso, haud nitido, capite atque pronoto foveolato-punctatis, antennis pedibusque læte flavis.

Habitat Europam et Africam rarum, in littoribus Hiberniæ (Haliday), Galliæ meridionalis (Aubé), Ægypti (Motschulsky), atque Scaniæ (Thompson), lectum.

Gen. IX. **Millidium.** Tab. 7a.

Millidium, Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli.. p. 173 (1868).—*Ptilium*, Aubé, Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms.—*Trichopteryx*, Gillm., Motsch.—*Elophorus*, p. Weber & Mohr.—*Omalium*, Waltl.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ articulis 3—8 sat robustis, haud linearibus, tribus ultimis incrassatis.
Palpi maxillares modici, articulo ultimo aciculari, recurvato; penultimo ovato, valde incrassato, apice extremo excavato.
Palpi labiales breves, robusti, articulo basali lato, transverso; ultimo orbiculari, apice aciculato.
Lingua brevis, lata, subconica, ultra palpos lateraliter extensa.
Paraglossæ recte divergentibus, apicibus acutis, curvatis.
Mandibulæ sat magnæ, robustæ, vix uncinatæ, angulo præbasali fere obsoleto, dorso fortiter dentato.
Maxillæ modicæ, lobo exteriori robusto, acutissimo, sat brevi; intermedio lato, articulo ultimo in dorso emarginato; interiori magno, dentibus quatuor validis, acutissimis, fortiter curvatis armato.
Mentum subquadratum, angulis anterioribus acutis, valde productis, lateribus late translucidis, ovaliter rotundatis.
Caput sat porrectum.
Pronotum sat parvum, ad basim fortiter constrictum.
Elytra omnino integra.
Abdomen pygidio exserto.
Prosternum angustum, falcatum, epimeris longis, angustis.
Mesosternum modicum, latissime triangulariter carinatum, depressione profundissimâ, magnâ, ovali, inter carinæ basim atque episterna impressum.
Metasternum subquadratum, sat angustum, lateribus corporis longe remotum, episternis atque epimeris permagnis.
Venter segmentis sex compositus.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ per carinam divisæ:
posteriores robustæ, latissime laminatæ, sat longe remotæ.
Pedes inæquales, anteriores quatuor elongati, posteriores breves.

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Corpus elongato-ovale, convexum, nitidissimum.
Caput sat porrectum, sat elongatum.
Antennæ (A) undecim articulatæ, 1mo. magno truncato-ovali; 2do. primo breviori, pariter crasso, apice excavato, setis duabus antice instructo; 3tio. secundo breviori, sat gracili, ad basim dilatato; 4—7 tertio brevioribus, inter sese fere pariter longis, sat robustis, ad mediis paulum constrictis, setâ brevi ad mediis utrinque instructis; 8vo. præcedenti breviori, subovali: 9no. octavo longiori, incrassato, ovali, ad basim constricto; 10mo. nono multum longiori et crassiori, ovali; 11mo. decimo et longiori et crassiori, ovali, apice valde obtuso. Articuli tres ultimi coronâ subapicali setarum brevium ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, haud longius quam latum, ad basim valde dilatatum, angulis basalibus valde rotundatis, lateribus ante media constrictis, antice valde rotundatis, apice ipso fere recto; setis quatuor sat brevibus antice instructum.
Mandibulæ (C) robustæ, haud uncinatæ, acie leviter excavatâ, angulo præbasali obsoleto, dorso rotunditer convexo, sat fortiter denticulato. Stipes sat magnus, in stylum longum, robustum, incurvatum, externe productus, sub basim cujus stylus alter brevior, basi constricto, apice acuto excurvato, exoritur. Lamella membranacea parva, tenuissima, subovalis.
Maxillæ (D) sat robustæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, robusto, valde acuto; *intermedio* coriaceo sat brevi, lato, deplanato, 4-articulato; 1mo. exiguo; 2do. perbrevi, transverso; 3tio. valde elongato; 4to. tertio parum breviori, margine externâ profunde emarginata, ad apicem longe et dense ciliato; *interiori* corneo, magno, robusto, cultriformi, dentibus quatuor magnis, robustis, fortiter curvatis, ad apicem armato. Stipes modicus, sat brevis, setis longis externe instructus.
Palpi maxillares (E) modici, 4-articulati, 1mo. ad basim abrupte incrassato; 2do. primo duplo longiori, pyriformi; 3tio. secundo pariter longo, ovato, valde incrassato, apice extremo leviter excavato; 4to. tertio parum breviori, aciculari, acuto, fortiter recurvato, basi sat abrupte incrassato.
Mentum (F) corneum, quadratum, angulis anterioribus valde prominentibus, acutis, lateribus late ovaliter dilatatis, translucidis, costis lateralibus arcuatis, atque apicali rectâ, firmatum, margine anteriori rectâ.
Labium coriaceum, elongatum, sat angustum, ad apicem latissimum, lateribus fere rectis, pone mentum occultum, margine anteriori rectâ; paraglossis apicalibus, angustis, recte divergentibus, apicibus sat acutis, leviter curvatis, setâ longâ suberectâ instructis.
Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, breves, robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. magno, lato, lateribus rotundatis; 2do. primo multo graciliori, et breviori; 3tio. secundo longiori, pariter angusto, ad apicem excavato, apicibus acutis, apice externo setâ brevi, erectâ, instructo; 4to. orbiculari, apice aciculato.
Lingua (J) membranacea, brevis, lata, obtuse conica, ultra palpos lateraliter extensa, apice leviter bifido.
Pronotum transversum, lateribus ad media dilatatis, postice fortiter constrictis.
Scutellum modicum, triangulare, sat elongatum.
Elytra integra, ovalia.
Alæ modicæ, lanceolatæ, ad basim nervis tribus, quorum medialis fere ad apicem alæ extensus est, ad apicem lamellâ longâ lanceolatâ, postice bifurcatâ, firmatæ; setis longis marginalibus atque nervis fuscis.
Abdomen conicum, acutum, segmentis novem compositum, omnibus fere pariter longis, 5 basalibus coriaceis, 4 apicalibus corneis.
Caput subtus modicum, ore vix deflexo, parte gulari sat magno; oculis magnis, sæpe prominentibus.
Prothorax (K) brevis, *prosterno* angusto, falcato; *episternis* magnis; *epimeris* longis, angustis, contingentibus; receptaculis coxarum sat parvis, ovalibus, contingentibus.
Pectus mesosterno (L) sat brevi, longe lateque triangulariter carinato, margine posteriori obliquâ, carinâ permagnâ, triangulari, basi excavato, abruptissime elevato, inter se atque episterna depressionem profundissimam ovalem formanti, carinâ superne deplanatâ; *episternis* humeralibus, postice in angulum acutum ad angulum contrajacentem carinæ productis; *epimeris* modicis, totis sub elytris occultis; receptaculis coxarum ovalibus,

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per carinam divisis: *metasterno* (M) subquadrato, lateribus corporis longe remoto, postice attenuato, lateribus fere rectis, margine posteriori utrinque profunde excavato, inter coxas longe lateque producto, apice fere recto; coxis sat longe remotis; *episternis* magnis, subtus longe triangulariter inflexis: *epimeris* magnis, subtus longe lateque inflexis, episternis antice incumbentibus.

Venter conicus, sat acutus, segmentis sex compositus, 1mo. sequentibus longiori, cæteris æqualibus, 3—6 procursibus lateralibus instructis.

Pedes anteriores quatuor elongati, posteriores breves:

antici coxis sat parvis, ovalibus; trochanteribus brevibus oblique truncatis; femoribus ad media incrassatis; tibiis femoribus longioribus, ad apices dilatatis, marginibus internis leviter dentatis setisque brevibus instructis; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus, robustis; 3tio. primo atque secundo triplo longiori, sat robusto; unguibus modicis, curvatis:

intermedii tibiis ad medias dilatatis, alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) breves, robusti, coxis latis, valde productis, margine interiori fere rectâ, ad basim emarginatâ; basali fortiter convexâ; exteriori in angulum obtusum depressâ, totâ latissime laminatâ, laminâ antice valde productâ et rotundatâ, postice abrupte attenuatâ; trochanteribus robustis, claviformibus; femoribus brevibus, valde robustis, ad media sat abrupte angustatis, intus ad apices longe et anguste laminatis; tibiis valde dilatatis, intus ad apices profunde dentatis setisque longis instructis, marginibus exterioribus levissime denticulatis; tarsorum articulis basalibus sat elongatis, apicali gracili, valde elongato.

SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

Pronoti sulcis lateralibus antice divergentibus	**trisulcatum.**
„ „ „ „ rectis	**triramosum.**

Sp. 1. **Millidium trisulcatum.** Tab. 21, fig. 14, [*Ptil. trisulcatum.*]

trisulcatum, Aubé, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., II, p. 97 (1833).—*trisulcata* (*Trich.*), Motsch.—*minutissimus* (*Eloph.*), Weber et Mohr, Reise Schwed., p. 64 (1804), nomen a Linnæo prius habitum—*minutissima* (*Trich.*), Gillm.—*minutissimum*, Erich., Fairm et Laboulb., Thoms.—*lœsicolle*, Waltl. teste Gillm.

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Ovatum, valde convexum, fere glabrum, nitidissimum, nigrum, aut nigro-piceum, pilis brevissimis, argenteis, sparsissime vestitum, capite modico, oculis parvis; pronoto modico, antice valde rotundato, postice fortiter constricto, sulcis tribus, profundis, ornato; scutello etiam trisulcato; elytris ovatis, sat profunde remoteque punctatis; pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput modicum, antice sat elongatum, alutaceum; oculis parvis, vix prominentibus; antennis modicis, sat obscure flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, alutaceum, capite parum longius et latius, pone medium latissimum, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice fortiter constrictis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis prominulis, sat acutis, sulco medio profundissimo, marginem anteriorem haud attingenti, et utrinque sulco breviori, profundo, antrorsum valde divergenti et marginem posteriorem haud attingenti, ornato, sulcis omnibus intus glaberrimis. *Scutellum* magnum, latum, triangulare, alutaceum, foveâ conicâ, profundissimâ, basi haud attingenti, et utrinque foveâ minori obliquâ, nec basim neque apicem attingenti, impressum. *Elytra* ovata, capite atque pronoto fere sesqui longiora, parum latiora, convexissima, glabra, nitidissima, transverse seriatim, remote, punctata, apicibus dilutioribus, angulis suturalibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* parum exsertum, sat acuminatum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* piceum, ore, coxis, atque segmentis ultimis ventris læte flavis.

Differt staturâ minutâ, formâ ovatâ, corpore glabro, nitidissimo, pronoto atque scutello profundissime trisulcatis.

Habitat Europam sat frequens, in fimetariis, et rejectamentis stabularum lectum.

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Sp. 2. **Millidium triramosum.** Tab. 29, fig. 5.

triramosum, Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli., p. 189 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{4-5}{10}$ lin.—Elongato-ovale, convexum, nitidissimum, glaberrimum, rufo-piceum, capite modico; pronoto sat magno, capite vix latiori, pone medium latissimo, fortissime constricto, angulis posterioribus acutis prominentibus, sulcis quinque profundissimis impresso, mediali longo, altero utrinque breviori parallelo, atque altero brevissimo, divergenti, ad angulum posteriorem; elytris longis, angustis, ante media latissimis, nitidissimis, levissime alutaceis, remote et indistinctissime punctato-striatis, ad apices dilutioribus; antennis pedibusque pallide flavis.

Caput modicum, sat parvum, pronoto brevius et angustius, nitidum, levissime alutaceum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis sat brevibus, robustis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, pone medium latissimum, lateribus valde rotundatis, postice fortissime constrictis, angulis posterioribus prominentibus, acutis, levissime alutaceum, nitidissimum, sulco mediali, lata, profundissimo, e basi fere ad marginem anteriorem extenso, altero utrinque breviori, parallelo, atque altero parvo, divergenti, ad angulum posteriorem, impressum, margine basali fortiter sinuatâ. *Scutellum* latum, triangulare, sulco mediali profundo impressum. *Elytra* elongato-ovalia, ad humeros latissima, capite atque pronoto longiora, vix latiora, nitidissima, levissime alutacea, remotissime et indistinctissime striato-punctata, apice integro, lato, dilutiori. *Pedes* modici, pallide flavi. *Subtus* piceum, ore, coxis et ventre fere toto, flavis.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ multo angustiori, et sculpturâ pronoti.

Habitat Americam centralem a Do. Motschulsky lectum.

Gen. IX. **Ptilium.** Tab. VIII.

Ptilium, Erichs., Ins. Deutsch., III., p. 26 (1845), Aubé, Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Mannerh., Foerster, Hald., Halid., Lacord., DuVal, Le Conte, Allib.—*Ptinella*, p., *Micrus*, p., *Micrella*, p., *Oligella*, p. Motsch.—*Ptiliola*, p. Haldeman.—*Trichopteryx*, p. Motsch., Gillm., Allib., Heer.—*Elophorus*, p. Weber et Mohr.—*Lathridius*, p. Herbst.—*Cleopterium*, p. Gistel.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ modicæ, articulo secundo cyathiformi, nono vix incrassato.

Palpi maxillares sat elongati, articulo ultimo elongato, recurvato, penultimo valde incrassato, cyathiformi, late truncato.

Palpi labiales valde elongati, graciles, ad basim dilatati, articulo ultimo ovali, exiguo.

Lingua elongata, angusta.

Paraglossæ sat elongatæ, duplices.

Mandibulæ elongatæ, acutius uncinatæ, angulo præbasali obsoleto, dorso denticulato.

Maxillæ modicæ, lobo *exteriori* gracili, acutissimo, leviter incurvato; *intermedio* elongato, longe ciliato; *interiori* modico, dentibus leviter curvatis.

Mentum oblongum, setis apicalibus sat brevibus, validis.

Caput porrectum.

Pronotum breve, lateribus vel plus minusve rotundatis, vel constrictis.

Elytra integra.

Abdomen acute conicum, vix exsertum.

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Prosternum magnum, receptaculis coxarum ovalibus, marginalibus.

Mesosternum breve, late carinatum, carinâ postice acuminatâ, epimeris subtus longius inflexis.

Metasternum sat magnum, quadratum, inter coxas vix productum.

Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ distantes, antice divergentes:
posteriores parum remotæ, basi valde elongato, angustæ, sat productæ, vel anguste, vel latius laminatæ.

Pedes breves, femoribus angustissime laminatis, tibiis dilatatis.

Corpus elongatum, plus minusve depressum, pubescens, vel rarissime glabrum.

Caput modicum, porrectum, sat elongatum. Oculi modici, prominuli.

Antennæ (A) graciles, raro crassiores, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. sat robusto, fere cylindrico, elongato, apice recto; 2do. primo multo breviori, et crassiori, cyathiformi; 3tio. secundo multo breviori, antice gracili, postice abrupte et valde dilatato; 4—8 fere paribus, gracilibus, medio levissime dilatatis, antice et postice constrictis, apicibus rectis, basibus acuminatis; 9no. præcedenti paulo longiori, postice constricto, medio ovaliter incrassato, apice recto, cylindrico; 10mo. nono longiori et permultum crassiori, basi latâ, rectâ, atque acuminatâ, ante basim constricto, medio valde et rotunde incrassato, antice in collum breve, gracile, contracto; 11mo. ovato, præcedenti et longiori et crassiori, basi sat latâ, rectâ, atque acuminatâ, ante medium latissimo, antice obtuse acuminato. Articuli tres ultimi pilis modicis, tenuibus, antice instructi sunt.

Labrum (B) corneum, partim membranaceo-marginatum, vix latius quam longum, bâsi valde dilatatâ, angulis obtusis, incurvatis, ante basim valde contractum et leviter constrictum, lateribus membranaceis, aut translucidis, antice valde rotundatum, parum dilatatum, apice membranaceo, quasi emarginato, setis binis brevibus, convergentibus ad latera, atque paucis exiguis ad medium instructo, margine basali convexa.

Mandibulæ (C) sat breves, modice uncinatæ, acie vix excavatâ, angulo præbasali fere obsoleto, dorso levissime denticulato. Stipes magnus, in stylum robustum, obtusum, curvatum, externe productus, cujus sub basi stylus alter, gracilior, recurvatus, exoritur. Lamella membranacea parva, pellucidissima, margine interiori rotundatâ.

Maxillæ (D) sat robustæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, elongato, gracili, incurvato, acuto; *intermedio* coriaceo, deplanato, valde elongato, præcedenti duplo longiori, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. perbrevibus; 3tio. elongato; 4to. præcedenti vix breviori, longe ciliato; *interiori* corneo, gracili, cultriformi, intermedio multo breviori, dentibus multis, acutissimis, parum curvatis ad apicem armato. Stipes robustus, margine exteriori rotundatâ, setis longis instructâ.

Palpi maxillares (E) magni, 4-articulati, 1mo. sat longo, gracili, ad basim abrupte incrassato; 2do. primo vix duplo longiori, pyriformi, modice incrassato; 3tio. præcedenti haud longiori, validissime incrassato, truncato-ovato; 4to. aciculari, recurvato, gracillimo, basi parum dilatatâ, tertio fere longiori. Articulus tertius setis longis utrinque, secundus tantum externe, instructus est.

Mentum (F) corneum, quadratum, longius quam latum, lateribus translucidis, leviter rotundatis, margine translucidâ ultra angulos anteriores porrectâ, costâ angustâ, laterali atque apicali, firmatum, setis binis apicalibus sat longis utrinque instructum, margine anteriori levissime convexâ.

Labium coriaceum, pone mentum ferme occultum; paraglossis duplicibus, parte inferiori elongatâ, curvatâ, apice sat obtuso, setâ longâ instructo; parte superiori breviori angustâ, lineari, apice recto.

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Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, elongati, gracillimi, 4-articulati, 1mo. valde dilatato, transverso, fere quadrato; 2do. elongato, gracili, ad apicem attenuato; 3tio. secundo parum breviori, gracili, ad apicem aliquantum dilatato, apice profunde bifido, setâ sat longâ recurvatâ externe instructo; 4to. exiguo, ovato.

Lingua (J) membranacea, angusta, palpis pariter longa, apice acute bifido.

Pronotum breve, lateribus vel rotundatis, vel plus minusve constrictis, angulis posterioribus acutis, aut rotundatis, haud productis.

Scutellum modicum, triangulare, sæpe elongatum.

Elytra elongata, integra, plus minusve ovalia.

Alæ lanceolatæ, basi membranæ sat dilatatâ, nervo mediali basali usque ad apicem extenso, nervis lateralibus ad bases latis, haud conjunctis, nervo etiam marginali utrinque apicem circuinflexo; setis marginalibus inferioribus prælongis, in plicatura mediali deficientibus.

Abdomen acute conicum, segmentis novem compositum, 5 basalibus coriaceis, 4 apicalibus corneis, omnibus pariter longis.

Caput subtus modicum, antice sat productum, ore magno, deflexo, parte gulari angustâ, convexâ.

Prothorax (K) perbrevis, prosterno sat longo, vix falcato; episternis magnis; epimeris angustissimis, longe remotis; receptaculis coxarum sat parvis, ovalibus contingentibus, marginalibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) perbrevi, carinato, angulis anticis obtusis, margine posteriori valde rotundatâ; carinâ triangulari, antice latâ, deplanatâ, postice elevatâ acutissimâ, inter coxas productâ; *episternis* humeralibus, modicis, angulo humerali obtuso; *epimeris* sat parvis, subtus longe inflexis: *metasterno* (M) longo, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, inter coxas aliquantum productâ, apice sat recto; *episternis* angustissimis, elongato-conicis, sub elytris totis occultis; *epimeris* elongatis, triangularibus, episternis incumbentibus, angulo posteriori interne subtus inflexo; coxis spatio brevi remotis.

Venter elongatus, conicus, segmentis septem compositus, omnibus fere pariter longis, segmento apicali et aliquando penultimo, sæpe excisis, aut aliter sculpturatis, sæpe integris.

Pedes antici coxis ovalibus; trochanteribus perbrevibus, latis, oblique truncatis; femoribus sat robustis, ad apices angustissime laminatis; tibiis femoribus parum longioribus, ad apices sat dilatatis, leviter dentatis, haud calcaratis; tarsis modicis, haud dilatatis, triarticulatis, 1mo. secundo duplo longiori, 3tio. longissimo, tenuissimo; unguibus gracillimis, leviter curvatis.

intermedii femoribus sat longis, fere simplicibus; tibiis femoribus pariter longis, medio parum dilatatis; alioqui anticis similes.

postici (N) perbreves, coxis parum productis, fere ad latera corporis extensis, angustis, vel angustissime vel latius laminatis, lateribus internis rotundatis; trochanteribus sat longis, claviformibus, femoribus brevibus, sat robustis, ad apices internos levissime laminatis; tibiis compressis, ultra medias valde dilatatis, marginibus denticulatis, haud calcaratis, setis longis interne instructis; tarsis sat brevibus, sat validis, alioqui atque unguibus anticis similibus.

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SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

1.	Pronoto haud canaliculato.	
2.	„ plus minusve quadrato, haud constricto.	
3.	„ capite longiori.	
4.	„ postice dilatato.	**marginatum.**
	„ postice haud dilatato.	
5.	Corporis staturâ majori	**Collani.**
	„ „ minori	**Kunzei.**
3.	Pronoto capite breviori, aut fere breviori.	
4.	Elytris pronoto vix latioribus.	
5.	Corporis formâ latiori, antennis crassioribus . . .	**brevicolle.**
	Corporis formâ angustiori, antennis gracilioribus.	
6.	Elytris fere parallelis	**rugulosum.**
	„ postice dilatatis	**Foersteri.**
4.	Elytris pronoto multo latioribus.	
5.	Pronoto remotius tuberculato	**Spencei.**
	„ confertissime tuberculato	**Sharpi.**
2.	„ constricto.	
3.	Capite atque pronoto tuberculatis	**croaticum.**
	„ „ „ foveolato-punctatis.	
4.	Pronoto lineis lateralibus impresso	**Halidaii.**
	„ haud lineato	**angulicolle.**

1.	Pronoto canaliculato.	
2.	„ lineis lateralibus parallelis impresso.	
3.	Pronoti lineis lateralibus profunde impressis . . .	**affine.**
	„ „ „ leviter impressis . . .	**insigne.**
2.	Pronoto lineis lateralibus antice convergentibus impresso . .	**cæsum.**
	„ „ „ „ divergentibus impresso.	
3.	Elytris longioribus.	**exaratum.**
	„ brevioribus	**myrmecophilum.**
2.	Pronoto lineis lateralibus brevissimis, aut nullis, impresso.	
3.	Elytris longioribus, fere parallelis	**foveolatum.**
	„ brevioribus ad apices dilatatis	**modestum.**

Sp. 1. **Ptilium angulicolle.** Tab. 21, fig. 15.

angulicolle, Fairm., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. v., p. 732 (1857).

L. c. $\frac{4}{16}$ lin.—Elongatum, subovatum, convexum, rufo-testaceum, nitidum, pilis brevibus pallidis parcissime vestitum, capite atque pronoto elongatis, remote et profunde punctatis, pronoto ad basim valde constricto; elytris ovatis, brevioribus, translucidis, glabris, nitidis, remote et levissime punctatis, apice lato, rotundato, pedibus atque antennis pallide flavis.

Caput elongatum, fere triangulare, nitidum, punctis foveolatis notatum; oculis magnis, valde prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, robustis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* elongatum, capite aliquantum longius, vix latius, punctis magnis foveolatis notatum, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice fortiter constrictis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis prominentibus, sat obtusis. *Scutellum* parvum, sat breve, triangulare. *Elytra* sat brevia, ovata, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, parum longiora, nitida, translucida, alis nigris visis, levissime, sat remote, punctata, postice attenuata, apice lato, valde rotundato, dilutiori, angulis suturalibus sat obtusis. *Abdomen* vix exsertum, flavescens. *Pedes* sat longi, pallide flavi. *Subtus* totum testaceum.

Differt staturâ parvâ, formâ elongato-ovatâ, capite angusto, elongato, pronoto elongato, fortiter constricto, elytris brevioribus, translucidis, et sculpturâ punctulatâ, haud tuberculatâ. Species pulcherrima, distinctissima.

Habitat Europam rarum, in Galliâ sub cortice Betularum emortuarum lectum.

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Sp. 2. **Ptilium Halidaii.** Tab. 21, fig. 16.

Halidaii, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. v., p. 12 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{5-6}{16}$ lin.—Elongato-ovale, gracile, valde convexum, nitidum, læte castaneum, pilis brevissimis pallidis sparse vestitum, capite modico, sat elongato, punctis foveolatis profunde impresso, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto parvo, brevi, capite vix longiori aut latiori, profunde foveolato-punctato, antice lineâ mediali, valde indistinctâ ad medium haud extensâ, postice lineis duabus lateralibus, profunde impressis, ultra medium extensis, atque antice convergentibus, notato, lateribus ad basim fortiter constrictis, angulis posterioribus sat acutis, prominentibus; elytris sat longis, angustis, ordinibus densis transversis sat profunde asperatis, ante media latissimis, pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput modicum, elongatum, fere triangulare, foveolato-punctatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus, antennis sat longis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* parvum, capite vix longius aut latius, ante medium latissimum, profunde foveolato-punctatum, antice lineâ mediali, indistinctissimâ, ad medium haud extensâ, postice utrinque lineâ rectâ, profundâ, laterali, a basi ultra medium extensâ, antice leviter convergenti, impressum, lateribus leviter marginatis, antice rotundatis, postice constrictis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis prominentibus, sat acutis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, acuminatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* dilutiora, translucida, elongato-ovalia, ante media latissima, capite atque pronoto aliquantum latiora, plus quam sesqui longiora, ordinibus transversis confertim, sat profunde, asperata, postice attenuata, lateribus leviter marginatis, levissime rotundatis, apicibus sat angustis, angulis suturalibus rotundatis. *Abdomen* dilutius, sat exsertum. *Pedes* sat longi, læte flavi, tibiis parum dilatatis. *Subtus* castaneum, ore, coxis, atque ventre, dilutioribus.

Differt a *Pt. angulicolli* staturâ majori, formâ magis elongatâ, oculis haud prominentibus, lineis impressis pronoti, et sculpturâ elytrorum; ab aliis formâ et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Europam rarissimum, exemplo unico in Silvâ Sherwoodiensi sub cortice Roboris emortui a Dnâ M. S. Matthews, uxore meâ, capto.

Sp. 3. **Ptilium foveolatum.** Tab. 22, fig. 1.

foveolata (*Trich.*), Allibert, Rev. Zool. (1844), p. 52.—*excavatum*, Erichson (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms.—*excavata* (*Trich.*), Gillm., (*Ptinella*), Motsch.—*clandestinum*, Haliday (1855).—*minimum*, Matth., *minimus* (*Lathr.*)? Herbst.

L. c. $\frac{4-5}{16}$ lin.—Elongatum, gracile, sat convexum, fortiter confertimque tuberculatum, rufo-castaneum, aut rufo-testaceum, pilis brevibus, flavis, vestitum, capite magno, antice valde elongato, oculis magnis, prominentibus; pronoto modico, ad basim constricto, impressione profundâ ad basim, lineâ mediâ abbreviatâ, et utrinque impressione lineari, indistinctâ, brevissimâ, antrorsum valde divergenti, ornato; elytris longis, linearibus, interdum postice dilatatis; antennis pedibusque pallide flavis.

Caput magnum, antice valde elongatum, fere triangulare, sat fortiter confertimque tuberculatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis sat longis, pallide flavis, articulo nono parum incrassato, duobus ultimis abrupte acuminatis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite haud latius, vix longius, sat fortiter confertimque tuberculatum, ante medium latissimum, antice parum rotundatum, postice constrictum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis vix prominentibus, impressione profundâ, ovali, transversâ, ad basim, lineâ mediâ antice abbreviatâ, postice sæpe ad marginem productâ, et utrinque impressione lineari, indistinctâ, brevissimâ, antrorsum valde divergenti, ornatum. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, ad medium profunde impressum. *Elytra* longa, fere linearia, interdum postice dilatata, capite atque pronoto vix latiora, fere duplo longiora, sat profunde asperata, vel potius tuberculata, apicibus obtusis. *Abdomen* parum exsertum obtusum. *Pedes* longiores, pallide flavi, tibiis ad apices parum dilatatis. *Subtus* totum rufo-testaceum.

Differt staturâ minutâ, formâ gracili, elongatâ, capite magno, fere triangulari, sculpturâ pronoti, atque elytris longis, linearibus.

Habitat Europam haud rarum, in fimetariis et rejectamentis stabularum frequenter lectum.

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Sp. 4. **Ptilium insigne.** Tab. 22, fig, 2.

insigne, Matthews, Zool. p. 7410 (1861).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Elongatum, sat leviter confertimque tuberculatum, rufo-castaneum, pilis brevibus pallidis vestitum, capito magno, antice elongato; pronoto sat parvo, ad basim fortiter constricto, lineâ mediâ profundâ, et utrinque impressione rectilineari, parallelâ, ornato; elytris sat longis, ovatis, ordinibus transversis asperatis; antennis atque pedibus pallide flavis.

Caput magnum, antice elongatum, leviter confertimque tuberculatum; oculis sat magnis, prominulis; antennis sat brevibus, robustis, articulis duobus ultimis valde incrassatis. *Pronotum* sat parvum, sat leviter confertimque tuberculatum, capite parum longius et latius, antice valde rotundatum, ad basim fortiter constrictum, lateribus marginatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis prominentibus, acutis, lineâ mediâ profundâ, fere ad marginem anteriorem extensâ, et utrinque impressione rectilineari, sat profundâ, marginibus utrisque remotâ, mediæ parallelâ, ornatum. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, lineâ mediâ impressum. *Elytra* ovata, postice haud dilatata, capite atque pronoto latiora, et sesqui longiora, ordinibus transversis confertim asperata, alis subtus visis, apicibus obtusis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, testaceum. *Pedes* longiores, graciles, pallide flavi, tibiis ad apices dilatatis. *Subtus* totum testaceum.

Differt staturâ parvâ, formâ elongatâ, pronoto antice rotundato, postice fortius constricto, lineis parallelis ornato, elytris ovatis, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarissimum, exemplo unico prope Londinum a Do. Waterhouse capto.

Sp. 5. **Ptilium modestum.** Tab. 29, fig. 6.

modestum, Wankowiez, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., p. 412 (1859).

L. c. $\frac{4-5}{16}$ lin.—Elongato-ovale, modice convexum, castaneo-brunneum, pube griseâ brevissimâ vestitum; capite prominulo, elongato, sat magno; pronoto modico, sat rugose tuberculato, lineâ mediali, antice abbreviatâ, valde indistinctâ, impresso; elytris sat longis, ad apices latissimis, levissime et confertissime asperatis; antennis pedibusque læte flavis.

Caput prominens, sat elongatum, antice obtusum, modice tuberculatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite paulo longius, vix latius, lateribus leviter rotundatis, haud constrictis, angulis fere rectis, margine basali leviter convexâ, sat fortiter tuberculatum, lineâ mediali valde indistinctâ e basi fere ad marginem anteriorem extensâ, impressum, lineis aut depressionibus lateralibus nullis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat profunde asperatum. *Elytra* subovalia, lateribus levissime rotundatis, pone media latissima, capite atque pronoto sat longiora, paulo latiora, ordinibus transversis, fere rectis, levissime ac confertissime asperata, apice integro, valde obtuso, dilutiori. *Abdomen* minime exsertum, apice flavo. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* totum pallide castaneum.

Differt a *Pt. myrmecophilo*, cui valde vicinum est, staturâ aliquantum minori, formâ totâ breviori, et sculpturâ pronoti.

Habitat Europam, in Lithuaniâ a Do. Wankowiez in formicetis lectum.

Sp. 6. **Ptilium myrmecophlium.** Tab. 22, fig. 3.

myrmecophlium (*Trich.*), Allibert, Rev. Zool. (1844), p. 52.—*inquilinum*, Erich. (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms.—*inquilina* (*Trich.*), Gillm.—var. *discoidea* (*Trich.*), Gillm.—*discoideum*, Fairm. et Laboulb.

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Convexum, castaneum, sat nitidum, vix tuberculatum, potius alutaceum, pilis brevibus, flavis, sericeis, vestitum, capite magno, antice rotundato, pronoto modico, ad basim constricto, canaliculato, lineis lateralibus indistinctis, antrorsum divergentibus; elytris sat latis, ovalibus; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis, harum articulo ultimo obtuso.

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Caput sat magnum, antice rotundatum, levissime tuberculatum; oculis sat magnis prominulis; antennis brevioribus, robustis, læte flavis, articulo ultimo obtuso. *Pronotum* modicum, capite aliquantum longius, vix latius, confertim, levissime, tuberculatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, ad basim parum constrictis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis prominulis, sat acutis, lineâ mediâ a basi fere ad marginem anteriorem extensâ, atque utriusque impressione lineari indistinctâ, antrorsum divergenti, ornatum. *Scutellum* breve, triangulare. *Elytra* ovalia, dilutiora, capite atque pronoto latiora, haud sesqui longiora, postice parum dilatata, levissime et confertissime, irregulariter asperata, apicibus obtusis, minime rotundatis. *Abdomen* parum exsertum, segmentis ultimis testaceis. *Pedes* læte flavi, tibiis parum dilatatis. *Subtus* dilutius castaneum.

Differt a *Pt. exarato* staturâ minori, sculpturâ levissimâ, capite et pronoto permulto angustioribus, elytris latioribus, atque articulo ultimo antennarum obtuso.

Habitat Europam haud rarum, in nidis *Formicæ rufæ* lectum.

Sp. 7. **Ptilium exaratum.** Tab. 22, fig. 4.

exarata (*Trich.*), Allibert, Rev. Zool. (1844), p. 52.—*canaliculatum*, Erichson (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb.—*canaliculata* (*Trich.*), Gillm., *hæmorrhoidalis* (*Ptin.*)? Motsch. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{6-6}{10}$ lin.—Elongatum, convexum, sat nitidum, sat confertim levissime tuberculatum, fuscum, pilis brevibus, sericeis, griseis, vestitum, capite sat parvo, antice elongato; pronoto canaliculato, lineis lateralibus indistinctis, antrorsum divergentibus, lateribus ad basim constrictis; elytris longis, ovalibus, leviter confertimque asperatis, apicibus leviter rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis, harum articulo ultimo parum elongato.

Caput parvum, elongatum, fere triangulare, leviter confertimque tuberculatum; oculis parvis; antennis modicis, clavâ parum incrassatâ, articulo ultimo elongato. *Pronotum* modicum, capite vix latius aut longius, pone medium latissimum, levissime confertimque tuberculatum, lateribus valde rotundatis, ad basim constrictis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis prominentibus, acutis, lineâ mediâ profundâ, marginem anteriorem haud attingenti, atque utrinque lineâ laterali, quam levissime impressâ, antrorsum divergenti, marginibus longe remotâ, ornatum. *Scutellum* parvum, breve, triangulare, lineâ mediâ impressum. *Elytra* elongato ovalia, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, plus quam sesqui longiora, postice haud dilatata, levissime confertimque asperata, sive tuberculata, apicibus dilutioribus, parum rotundatis, angulis suturalibus obtusis. *Abdomen* parum exsertum, segmentis ultimis testaceis. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* castaneum, ventre dilutiori, ore atque coxis læte flavis, segmentis 5—6 ventralibus longitudinaliter impressis, margine posteriori sexti late emarginatâ.

Differt a *Pt. myrmecophilo* staturâ majori, formâ angustiori, elytris longioribus, postice haud dilatatis, et clavâ antennarum minus incrassatâ.

Habitat Europam haud rarum, in stercore bovino et quisquiliis lectum.

Sp. 8. **Ptilium affine.** Tab. 22, fig. 5.

affine, Erichson, Ins. Deutsch. iii., p. 27 (1845).

L. c. $\frac{7}{10}$ lin.—Oblongo-ovatum, valde convexum, nigro-fuscum, leviter sed distincte tuberculatum, pilis brevibus argenteis sparse vestitum, capite sat parvo, antice elongato; pronoto modico, pone medium latissimo, ad basim constricto, sat confertim, leviter tuberculato, lineis tribus rectis impresso, lateralibus parallelis; pedibus læte flavis; antennis piceis.

Caput parvum, convexissimum, antice elongatum, leviter confertimque tuberculatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat longis, piceis, ad basim dilutioribus. *Pronotum* modicum, capite parum latius, vix longius, sat confertim tuberculatum, angulis anticis valde deflexis, pone medium latissimum, ad basim sat abrupte fortiterque constrictum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis prominulis, acutis, lineis tribus distinctissimis impressum, mediâ longissimâ, lateralibus parallelis, marginibus utrisque remotis, apicibus extremis lateralium levissime excurvatis, basibus extremis levissime incurvatis. *Scutellum* magnum, valde elongatum, triangulare, basi elevatâ, breviter canaliculatâ.

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Elytra ovata, convexissima, capite atque pronoto multo latiora, ac duplo longiora, ad humeros pronoto parum angustiora, distincte eleganterque tuberculata, tuberculis aliquantum majoribus hic et illic dispersis, ornata, lateribus marginatis, apicibus leviter rotundatis, dilutioribus, angulis suturalibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, nigropiceum, apice obtuso. *Pedes* longiores, læte flavi. *Subtus* castaneum, apice ventris dilutiori, coxis flavis.

Differt staturâ permulto majori, formâ pronoti, lineis lateralibus distinctissimis, parallelis, et sculpturâ elytrorum.

Habitat Europam rarius, in paludibus Comtis Cantabridgiensbus sub quisquiliis exemplis tribus Britannicis captis.

Sp. 9. **Ptilium cæsum.** Tab. 22, fig. 6.

cæsum, Erichson, Ins. Deutsch. iii., p. 25 (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb.—*lata* (*Trich.*), Gillm. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin. — Subovale, sat latum, castaneum, pilis brevissimis pallidis, parcius vestitum, capite sat magno, sat lato, antice valde rotundato, oculis parvis; pronoto magno, capite longiori et latiori, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice contractis, vix constrictis, leviter marginatis, alutaceo, haud tuberculato, sat nitido, lineis tribus rectis, abbreviatis, mediâ longissimâ, lateralibus antice convergentibus, profunde impresso, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis; elytris brevioribus, postice dilatatis, apice lato, valde rotundato, pedibus atque antennis modicis, læte flavis.

Caput latum, sat elongatum, antice rotundatum, alutaceum; oculis parvis, vix prominentibus; antennis sat brevibus, sat robustis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, capite longius atque latius, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice contractis, vix constrictis, leviter marginatis, alutaceum, haud tuberculatum, lineis tribus rectis, abbreviatis, profunde impressis, mediâ longissimâ, lateralibus antice convergentibus, ornatum, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare, alutaceum, medio breviter canaliculatum. *Elytra* sat brevia, sat lata, postice parum dilatata, capite atque pronoto vix sesqui longiora, parum latiora, confertim, levissime, asperata, apice lato, valde rotundato, angulis suturalibus obtusis. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* castaneum, ore, coxis, ventre, atque margine posteriori metasterni, flavescentibus.

Differt formâ latiori, capite magno, lineis lateralibus pronoti antice convergentibus, et sculpturâ; a *Pt. affini* staturâ multo minori, lineis convergentibus, atque formâ pronoti, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarius, in Galliâ et Germaniâ lectum.

Sp. 10. **Ptilium croaticum.** Tab. 22, fig. 7.

croaticum, Hampe, in litt.

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Sub-oblongum, convexum, sat latum, flavum, pilis argenteis, brevibus, densius vestitum, confertim, leviter, tuberculatum, capite magno, lato, valde rotundato; pronoto capite haud longiori, sub-quadrato, lateribus valde rotundatis, ad basim contractis, angulis posterioribus obtusis; elytris ovalibus, translucidis, apicibus latis, validissime rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis longis, pallide flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, antice valde rotundatum, leviter tuberculatum et reticulatum; oculis modicis, prominentibus, nigris; antennis sat longis, sat robustis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* breve, capite haud longius, lateribus antice valde rotundatis, postice levissime constrictis, indistincte, confertissime, tuberculatum, margine posteriori parum rotundatâ, angulis fere obtusis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare, acuminatum, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* ovalia, sat depressa, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, et longiora, translucida, alis nigris visis, ordinibus densis transversis sat profunde asperata, apicibus latis, validissime rotundatis. *Abdomen* vix exsertum. *Pedes* sat longi, pallide flavi. *Subtus* totum flavum.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ latâ, capite magno, rotundato, pronoto parum constricto, pedibus atque antennis longioribus, colore flavo, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarius, in Austriâ lectum.

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Sp. 11. **Ptilium marginatum.** Tab. 22, fig. 8.

marginatum, Aubé, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii., p. 387 (1850), Fairm. et Laboulb.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin. — Elongato-ovale, convexum, fuscum, pilis brevibus flavis sat dense vestitum, confertim sat profunde tuberculatum, capite modico; pronoto capite et longiori et latiori, postice dilatato, margine posteriori sat fortiter reflexâ; elytris ovalibus, pronoto parum latioribus, apicibus vix rotundatis, pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput modicum, elongatum, leviter tuberculatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis sat longis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* capite longius et latius, postice aliquantum dilatatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, tuberculis modicis confertim obtectum, margine posteriori parum rotundatâ, valde depressâ, sat fortiter reflexâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* ovalia, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, sesqui longiora, ordinibus transversis, fere rectis, modice, sed confertim, asperata, apicibus, angustatis, obtusis. *Abdomen* apice minime exserto. *Pedes* modici, flavi. *Subtus* castaneum, ore, coxis atque ventre, dilutioribus.

Differt a *Pt. Spencii* formâ magis ovali, pronoto latiori, ad basim dilatato, margine posteriori fortiter reflexâ, antennis flavis, et sculpturâ corporis totius.

Habitat Europam rarius, in Galliâ lectum.

Sp. 12. **Ptilium Sharpi.** Tab. 22, fig. 9.

Sharpi, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Elongatum, convexum, piceo-nigrum, pilis aureis, sat brevibus, densius vestitum, capite sat parvo, oculis magnis valde prominentibus; pronoto parvo, postice haud dilatato, lateribus valde rotundatis, profunde, confertissime, tuberculato; elytris pronoto latioribus, ovatis; pedibus atque antennis obscure flavis.

Caput sat parvum, elongatum, modice tuberculatum; oculis magnis, valde prominentibus; antennis sat longis, obscure flavis. *Pronotum* parvum capite vix longius, aut latius, postice contractum, lateribus valde rotundatis, tuberculis modicis confertissime obtectum, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, leviter reflexâ, angulis sat obtusis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare, modice asperatum. *Elytra* magna, ovata, capite atque pronoto latiora, fere duplo longiora, ordinibus transversis fere rectis modice asperata, angulis apicalibus obtusis. *Abdomen* vix exsertum, segmento apicali profunde tridentato. *Pedes* modici, obscure flavi. *Subtus* piceo-nigrum, ore, margine posteriori metasterni, segmentisque ultimis ventris, flavis; segmentis 5 et 6 ventris medio late et profunde impressis.

Differt staturâ majori, capite atque pronoto parvis, elytris magnis, apicibus haud rotundatis, abdomine tridentato, et sculpturâ totius corporis, præcipue ventris.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, in Insulâ Vancouveriensi a Dis. H. et J. Matthews captum.

Sp. 13. **Ptilium Spencei.** Tab. 22, fig. 10.

Spencei (Trich.), Allibert, Rev. Zool. (1844), p. 52.—*angustatum*, Erich. (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid.—*angustata (Ptin.)*, Motsch.—*oblonga (Trich.)*, Gillm. (1845), *(Ptin.)*, Motsch.—var. *fuscipenne*, Foerster.—? var. *fusca*, Gillm.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Elongato-ovale, sat convexum, nigro-fuscum, pilis longioribus griseis vestitum, capite modico, oculis prominentibus; pronoto sat brevi, tuberculis sat magnis, sat remotis, ornatum, lateribus rotundatis; elytris sat longis, ovalibus, ordinibus transversis profunde asperatis, apicibus rotundatis; antennis pedibusque piceis.

Caput sat parvum, antice elongatum, modice, sat remote, tuberculatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis modicis, piceis. *Pronotum* parvum, transversum, capite vix latius aut longius, tuberculis sat magnis, sat remotis, ornatum, lateribus atque angulis valde rotundatis, margine posteriori leviter reflexâ. *Scutellum* parvum, elongato-triangulare, modice asperatum. *Elytra* ovalia, sat longa, capite atque pronoto aliquantum latiora,

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ac fere duplo longiora, ordinibus transversis profunde asperata, postice parum attenuata, apicibus rotundatis. *Abdomen* parum exsertum. *Pedes* modici, picei. *Subtus* piceum, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt capite sat parvo, pronoto parvo, remote tuberculato, lateribus rotundatis, elytris ovalibus, antennis pedibusque piceis.

Habitat Europam frequens, in fimetariis, quisquiliis, atque stercore arido, lectum.

Sp. 14. **Ptilium Foersteri.** Tab. 22, fig. 11.

Foersteri, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Angustum, elongatum, fuscum, pilis longis, flavis, dense vestitum, rugose, sat remote, tuberculatum, capite sat parvo, elongato; pronoto parvo, brevi; elytris longioribus, angustis, pronoto parum latioribus, apicibus valde rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis pallide flavis.

Caput modicum, elongatum, fuscum, modice tuberculatum, interstitiis profundius reticulatis; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis modicis, flavis, articulis 3—8 fere linearibus, vix constrictis. *Pronotum* fuscum, parvum, breve, capite haud longius, ad basim haud dilatatum, lateribus valde rotundatis, tuberculis magnis, sat remotis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis nitidis profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori vix rotundatâ, leviter reflexâ, angulis rotundatis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* rufofusca, angusta, postice parum dilatata, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, sesqui longiora, ordinibus obliquis modice asperata, interstitiis reticulatis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, late dilutioribus. *Abdomen* apice parum exserto, flavo. *Pedes* modici, flavi. *Subtus* castaneum, ore, coxis, ac fere toto ventre, flavis.

Differt a *Pt. Spencii* formâ angustiori, staturâ minori, pronoto multo minori, atque antennis aliquantum crassioribus, articulis 3—8 fere linearibus.

Habitat Europam rarius, in Galliâ lectum.

Sp. 15. **Ptilium rugulosum.** Tab. 22, fig. 12.

rugulosa (Trich.), Allibert, Rev. Zool. (1844), p. 52.

L. c. $\frac{4}{16}$ lin.—Oblongum, convexum, sat angustum, fuscum, pilis pallidis dense vestitum, rugose profundissime sculpturatum, pronoto perbrevi; elytris angustis, pronoto haud latioribus, antennis longioribus, pedibus atque antennis testaceis.

Caput modicum, sat elongatum, confertim, et profunde tuberculatum; oculis magnis, haud prominentibus; antennis longioribus, sat gracilibus, pallide ferrugineis. *Pronotum* perbreve, convexum, lateribus parum rotundatis, profunde et confertim tuberculatum, margine posteriori rotundata, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, profunde et confertim asperatum. *Elytra* angustiora, convexa, capite atque pronoto vix latiora, plus quam sesqui longiora, profunde, irregulariter, asperata, apicibus rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* apice exserto. *Pedes* modici, testacei. *Subtus* fuscum, ore, et coxis dilutioribus.

Differt a *Pt. Kunzei* formâ angustiorâ, sculpturi rugosiori, pronoto multo breviori, atque antennis longioribus.

Habitat Europam rarum.

Sp. 16. **Ptilium brevicolle.** Tab. 22, fig. 13.

brevicolle, Matthews, Zool., p. 7066 (1860).—*depressa (Ptin.)*, Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xvii., pt. ii., p. 511 (1845), nomen a Do. Sturm prius habitum.

L. c. $\frac{3}{16}$ lin.—Breve, oblongum, sat depressum, fusco-nigrum, pilis brevibus nigrescentibus sat dense vestitum, capite magno, lato, antice elongato, oculis prominulis; pronoto perbrevi, capite multo breviori, confertim tuberculato; elytris sat brevibus, irregulariter confertimque asperatis, apicibus parum contractis, modice rotundatis, antennis pedibusque longis, robustis, læte flavis.

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Caput permagnum, latum, antice elongatum, confertim tuberculatum; oculis sat magnis, prominulis; antennis prælongis, robustis, flavis. *Pronotum* perbreve, transversum, capite multo brevius, pariter latum, tuberculis sat magnis confertissime obtectum, lateribus vix rotundatis, angulis obtusis, margine posteriori levissime sinuatâ. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, sat depressa, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, pariter lata, profunde, irregulariter confertimque asperata, lateribus fere parallelis, postice parum contractis, apicibus rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* minime exsertum. *Pedes* longi, robusti, flavi, tibiis parum dilatatis. *Subtus* nigro-piceum, ore et coxis flavis.

Differt staturâ minutissimâ, formâ oblongâ, depressâ, capite permagno, pronoto perbrevi, lateribus fere rectis, antennis prælongis, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarissimum, exemplo unico prope Weston, Com. Oxon, capto.

Sp. 17. **Ptilium Kunzei.** Tab. 22, fig. 14.

Kunzei (*Trich.*), Heer, Fn. Col. Helvet. i., p. 374 (1841), Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid., Gillm.—(*Ptin.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{4}{16}$ lin.—Oblongum, sat convexum, nigrum, haud nitidum, pilis griseis sat dense vestitum, confertim tuberculatum, capite magno, antice sat rotundato; pronoto fere quadrato, capite et longiori et parum latiori, tuberculis modicis confertissime obtecto; elytris ovalibus ordinibus obliquis profunde asperatis, apicibus latis, rotundatis; antennis atque pedibus nigro-piceis, rarissime flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, antice parum rotundatum, modice confertimque tuberculatum; oculis parvis, sat prominentibus; antennis sat brevibus, robustis, nigro-piceis. *Pronotum* transversum, capite parum longius atque latius, ad basim latissimum, tuberculis modicis confertim obtectum, lateribus parum rotundatis, angulis omnibus obtusis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, leviter reflexâ, setâ brevi, erectâ, ad angulum posteriorem utrinque instructum. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat profunde asperatum. *Elytra* ovalia, capite atque pronoto fere sesqui longiora, parum latiora, exemplis nonnullis postice aliquantum dilatata, ordinibus obliquis profunde asperata, apicibus latis, rotundatis, late dilutioribus, angulis suturalibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* parum exsertum. *Pedes* modici, nigro-picei, rarissime flavi. *Subtus* piceum, ventre dilutiori, ore et coxis flavis.

Differt staturâ exiguâ, formâ oblongâ, pronoto subquadrato, tuberculis modicis confertim obtecto, elytris ovalibus, apicibus latis, antennis atque pedibus plerumque nigro-piceis, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam sat frequens, in fimetariis sæpe numerosissime lectum.

Sp. 18. **Ptilium Collani.** Tab. 22, fig. 15.

Bollani (errore typog.), (Mäklin.), Mannerheim, Bul. Mosc. xxvi., p. 95 (1853).—*canadense*, Le Conte (1866).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Oblongum, modice convexum, piceo-nigrum, pilis griseis parce vestitum, capite magno, lato; pronoto transverso, quadrato, angulis obtusis, confertim profunde tuberculato, elytris pronoto haud latioribus, apicibus obtusis; pedibus sat longis, flavis, antennis modicis, ferrugineis.

Caput permagnum, latum, sat elongatum, modice tuberculatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis modicis, ferrugineis. *Pronotum* sat breve, quadratum, capite vix longius aut latius, lateribus leviter rotundatis, leviter marginatis, modice et confertim tuberculatum, margine posteriori parum depressâ, leviter rotundatâ, leviter reflexâ. *Scutellum* sat parvum, triangulare, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* capite atque pronoto vix latiora, sesqui longiora, confertim, profunde, reticulatim, asperata, lateribus parum rotundatis, apicibus latis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* apice exserto. *Pedes* sat longi, flavi, coxis posterioribus late laminatis. *Subtus* nigro-piceum, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt a *Pt. Kunzei* staturâ multo majori, sculpturâ leviori, elytrorum apicibus acutioribus, pedibus atque antennis longioribus, atque coxis posticis late laminatis.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, in Canadâ, Louisianâ, et Californiâ lectum.

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TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.

Trichopterygidæ, Fairm. et Laboulb., Fn. F. i., p. 330, Lacord., Le Conte.—*Ptilina*, p. Heer, Erichson,—*Ptiliadæ*, p. Wollaston.

GEN. I. **Nephanes.** TAB. IX.

Nephanes, Thomson, Skand, Col. i., p. 62 (1859), Wollaston.—*Titan*, Matthews (1858), nomen prius habitum.—*Elachys*, Matthews (1860).—*Ptilium*, p. Allibert.—*Trichopteryx*, p. Heer, Erichs., Allib., Gillm., Halid., Fairm. et Laboulb.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ modicæ, articulis ampullæ-formibus, setosis.
Palpi maxillares sat breves, articulo ultimo gracili, modice recurvato, penultimo sat brevi, ovato, apice truncato.
Palpi labiales elongati, gracillimi, ad basim parum incrassati, articulo ultimo ovato, apice aciculato.
Lingua elongata, angusta.
Paraglossæ duplices, modicæ, haud elongatæ.
Mandibulæ sat elongatæ, acute uncinatæ, angulo præbasali obtuso.
Maxillæ sat robustæ, lobo *exteriori* elongato, incurvato; *intermedio* valde elongato, sat gracili; *interiori* sat magno, dentibus longis, modice curvatis.
Mentum elongatum, subquadratum, lateribus late translucidis, setis apicalibus sat longis, validis.
Caput magnum, porrectum.
Pronotum parvum, fere quadratum.
Elytra truncata, valde abbreviata.
Abdomen sat elongatum, obtusum.
Prosternum modicum; receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori remotis.
Mesosternum haud carinatum.
Metasternum sat breve, inter coxas haud productum.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ haud contingentes:
posteriores magnæ, incrassatæ, valde productæ, longe remotæ, anguste laminatæ.
Pedes sat breves, robusti, femoribus haud laminatis.

Corpus elongato-ovale, sat depressum.
Caput magnum porrectum, sat elongatum; oculi magni, prominentes.
Antennæ (A) modicæ, sat pilosæ, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, ad basim aliquantum incrassato, rotundato, apice excavato; 2do. fere pariter longo, ovato, apice truncato, excavato; 3—7 multo brevioribus, inter se pariter longis, gradatim incrassatis; 3tio, secundo fere duplo breviori, gracili ad basim incrassato; 4—8 inter se distantibus, pone medios aliquantum incrassatis, apicibus recte truncatis; 8vo. præcedenti paulo longiori; 9no. octavo longiori, multum incrassato, ampullæformi; 10mo. nono multum crassiori, vix longiori, ultra medium sat abrupte attenuato, ampullæformi; 11mo. præcedenti aliquantum crassiori, pariter longo, plus minusve ovato, setis longis ad apicem instructo. Articuli tris ultimi coronâ mediali setarum longarum ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, sat breve, antice rotundatum, ad basim leviter constrictum, apice profunde emarginato, circa apicem membranâ coriaceâ angustius marginatum, et setis brevibus instructum, margine basali fere rectâ, angulis porrectis, obtusis.
Mandibulæ (C) sat elongatæ, uncinatæ, acie simplici, leviter excavatâ, angulo præbasali obtuso, dorso denticulato; stipes modicus in stylum sat gracilem, incurvatum, apice acuto, externe productus, sub basi styli dente magno, obtuso, armatus; lamella membranacea magna, rotundata, tenuissima, longius extensa.

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Maxillæ (D) trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, elongato, sat gracili, valde incurvato, apice sat obtuso; *intermedio* coriaceo, valde elongato, sat gracili, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevissimis, transversis; 3tio. quarto fere pariter longo; 4to. parum inflexo, longe ciliato; *interiori* corneo, gracili, cultriformi, dentibus multis acutissimis, levissime curvatis, ad apicem armato. Stipes sat magnus.

Palpi maxillares (E) breviores, 4-articulati, 1mo. sat gracili, ad basim abrupte incrassato, 2do. primo plus quam duplo longiori, pyriformi, valde incrassato; 3tio. secundo paulo breviori, valde incrassato, ovato, apice truncato; 4to. tertio breviori, gracillimo, aciculari, fortius recurvato ad basim leviter incrassato, apice acuto. Articuli 2 et 3 setis paucis remotis instructi sunt.

Mentum (F) corneum, elongato-quadratum, lateribus late membranaceis, parum rotundatis, costâ sinuatâ ad basim valde dilatatâ utrinque firmatum, setis binis, longis, validis ad angulum anteriorem utrinque instructum, margine anteriori rectâ.

Labium (G) coriaceum, ad basim attenuatum, margine anteriori leviter emarginatâ, paraglossis apicalibus, quasi duplicibus, instructum, quarum pars *inferior* angustissima, acutissima, setâ brevi porrectâ instructa; pars *superior* triangularis existit.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, elongati, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, incrassato; 2do. atque 3tio. multo gracilioribus, æqualibus; 4to. his aliquantum breviori, ovato, apice acuminato, setâ sat longâ externe instructo.

Lingua (J) membranacea, palpis pariter longa, angusta, acute bifida.

Pronotum plus minusve quadratum, lateribus parum rotundatis, angulis fere rectis.

Scutellum sat magnum, triangulare; subscutello lato, valde elongato.

Elytra sat brevia, truncata, fere parallela, vel postice parum dilatata, plus quam dimidium abdominis tegentia.

Alæ modicæ, sat latæ, membranâ ad basim nervis latis duobus firmatâ, quorum inferior antice bipartitus est; ad apicem mediali tantum, apice triangulariter valde dilatato, firmatâ, nervis, atque setis prælongis marginalibus, nigris.

Abdomen obtuse-conicum, segmentis novem compositum, 3 basalibus coriaceis, 6 apicalibus corneis, 1—8 fere æqualibus, 9no. præcedenti plus quam duplo longiori.

Caput subtus sat breve, antice rotundatum, ore prominenti, valde deflexo; parte gulari angustâ, convexâ.

Prothorax (K) brevis, prosterno sat magno, leviter falcato; episternis magnis; epimeris elongatis, angustissimis; receptaculis coxarum sat parvis, circularibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) lato, fere quadrato, medio sat elevato, haud carinato; *episternis* humeralibus, ad humeros in dentem acutum porrectis; *epimeris* magnis, trigonalibus, sub elytris occultis; receptaculis coxarum modicis, ovalibus, haud contingentibus: *metasterno* (M) lato, transverso, margine posteriori ad coxas accipiendas utrinque levissime excisâ, inter coxas leviter rotundatâ, coxis sat longe remotis; *episternis* magnis, trigonalibus, totis sub elytris occultis; *epimeris* magnis elongato-triangularibus, episternis incumbentibus, ferme sub elytris occultis, angulo interno subtus minime inflexo.

Venter obtuse-conicus, segmentis sex compositus, 1—5 fere æqualibus, 6to. præcedenti, duplo longiori, valde obtuso, sæpe emarginato, aut dentato; 1—4 procursibus permagnis ad latera instructis.

Pedes antici coxis rotundatis; trochanteribus modicis, triangularibus, parum oblique truncatis; femoribus valde robustis; tibiis ad apices dilatatis, fortiter dentatis, setis atque calcaribus armatis; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. pariter longis, magnis, robustis 3tio. primo atque secundo plus quam duplo longiori, sat gracili; unguibus modicis, leviter curvatis:

intermedii anticis longiores, tibiis ad medias leviter dilatatis; alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) coxis valde elongatis, basi sat latâ, apice rotundato, margine internâ valde rotundatâ; externâ profunde excavatâ, sat anguste laminatâ; trochanteribus sat magnis, claviformibus, obtusis; femoribus robustis, ovatis; tibiis parum dilatatis; alioqui anticis similes.

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SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

1. Capite atque pronoto foveolata-punctatis . . . . **læviusculus.**
   „ „ „ tuberculatis.
2. Pronoto breviori, valde rotundato, sculpturâ profundiori . . **Titan.**
   „ longiori, minus rotundato, sculpturâ leviori . . . **flaviventris.**

Sp. 1. **Nephanes flaviventris.** Tab. 23, fig. 2.

flaviventris (*Elach.*), Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli., pt. 2, p. 183 (1868).

L. c. vix $\frac{4}{16}$ lin.—Perbrevis, convexus, nitidus, æneo-castaneus, elytrorum humeris rufescentibus, pilis brevibus pallidis vestitus, capite modico, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto capite et longiori et latiori, medio latissimo, tuberculis minutis confertim obtecto; elytris perbrevibus, quadratis, capite atque pronoto brevioribus, lateribus parum rotundatis; abdomine longius exserto, dilutiori; pedibus læte flavis; antennis obscurioribus, articulis basalibus læte flavis.

Caput modicum, antice rotundatum, leviter tuberculatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, obscure flavis, articulis duobus basalibus læte flavis. *Pronotum* capite parum longius et latius, medio latissimum, lateribus marginatis, parum rotundatis, tuberculis parvis confertim obtectum, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis rectis. *Scutellum* sat latum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* perbrevia, valde convexa, capite atque pronoto parum breviora, pariter lata, humeris rufescentibus, lateribus leviter rotundatis, apicibus contractis, parum rotundatis, ordinibus transversis, remotis, sinuatis, profunde asperata. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, pallide castaneum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* pallide castaneus, coxis, atque ferme toto ventre, flavis.

Differt a *N. abbreviatello* staturâ aliquantum minori, capite minori, oculis haud prominentibus, pronoto longiori, medio latissimo, elytris brevioribus, convexioribus, et sculpturâ leviori.

Habitat Americam centralem a Do. Motschulsky lectus.

Sp. 2. **Nephanes Titan.** Tab. 23, fig. 1.

Titan (*Trich.*), Newman, Ent. Mag. ii., p. 201 (1835), Wollast.—*abbreviatella* (*Trich.*), Heer (1841), Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb.—*abbreviatellus*, Thoms., Wollast.—*curta* (*Trich.*), Allib. (1844), Gillm., Halid.—? *curtum* (*Ptil.*), Allib.—? var *Gillmeisteri* (*Ptil.*), Allib.

L. c. $\frac{4}{16}$ lin.—Oblongus, subparallelus, æneo-castaneus, nitidus, modice convexus, pilis pallidis dense vestitus; capite magno, antice elongato, oculis magnis, prominentibus; pronoto brevi, capite haud longiori, pone medium latissimo, confertim tuberculato, lateribus rotundatis; elytris capite atque pronoto pariter longis, postice haud dilatatis, profunde, irregulariter, asperatis: abdomine dilutiori, longius exserto, apice obtuso; pedibus atque antennis longis, flavis.

Caput magnum, nitidum, antice elongatum, confertim, sat leviter, tuberculatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis longis, robustis, flavis, articulo apicali haud elongato. *Pronotum* breve, capite haud longius, vix latius, pone medium latissimum tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus transversis, curvatis, dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, confertim ornatum, lateribus modice rotundatis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, oblonga, capite atque pronoto haud longiora, vix latiora, lateralibus subparallelis, confertim, profunde, asperata, apicibus fere rectis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* dilutius, longius exsertum, segmentis quatuor apertis, segmento apicali medio leviter emarginato, dente minuto utrinque armato. *Pedes* sat longi, sat robusti, læte flavi. *Subtus* castaneus, ore, coxis, margine posteriori metasterni atque segmentis ultimis ventris, flavis.

Differt staturâ minori, capite elongato, pronoto breviori, pone medium latissimo, elytris subparallelis, segmento apicali abdominis emarginato et denticulato, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam frequens, atque Insulas Canarienses.

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Sp. 3. **Nephanes læviusculus.** Tab. 23, fig. 3.

læviusculus, Matth., Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvii., p. 148 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, latus, convexus, nitidus, fusco-castaneus, pilis brevibus pallidis vestitus, capite permagno, lato; pronoto sat longo, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, foveis magnis, circularibus, umbilicatis, confertim ornato, angulis posterioribus rotundatis; elytris sat brevibus, postice dilatatis, lateribus fere rectis, confertim, irregulariter, asperatis, apicibus latissimis, fere rectis; abdomine lato, longius exserto, margine posteriori segmenti penultimi late excavato, pedibus atque antennis longis, obscure flavis.

Caput nitidum, permagnum, latum, foveis umbilicatis confertim ornatum; oculis magnis, prominulis; antennis longis, gracilibus, obscure flavis, articulis basalibus lætioribus, apicali elongato. *Pronotum* sat longum, nitidum, capite parum latius atque longius, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, foveis magnis, circularibus, umbilicatis, confertim ornatum, margine posteriori rectâ, leviter reflexâ, angulis rotundatis. *Scutellum* permagnum, triangulare, elongatum, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* sat brevia, postice dilatata, capite atque pronoto pariter longa, ad humeros angustiora, lateribus fere rectis, confertim irregulariter modice asperata, apicibus latissimis, fere rectis. *Abdomen* flavum, longius exsertum, latum, obtusum, margine posteriori segmenti penultimi late excavato. *Pedes* longi, robusti, læte flavi. *Subtus* totus pallide castaneus.

Differt staturâ majori, pronoto longiori, elytris postice dilatatis, et sculpturâ eximiâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem sat frequens.

Gen. II. **Microptilium.** Tab. X.

Microptilium, Matth., gen. nov.—*Trichopteryx*, p. Allib., Gillm.—*Ptilium*, p. Allib., Fairm. et Laboulb.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ valde elongatæ, graciles, setosæ.
Palpi maxillares sat elongati, articulo ultimo bisinuato, penultimo sat brevi, cyathiformi, antice parum contracto, setis longis instructo.
Palpi labiales brevissimi, articulis duobus basalibus incrassatis, apicali parvo, rotundato.
Lingua brevis.
Paraglossæ duplices, modicæ, haud elongatæ, apicibus inferioribus clavate rotundatis.
Mandibulæ breves, robustæ, vix uncinatæ, angulo præbasali obsoleto, dorso rotunde convexo, ad basim dentibus validis, deflexis, armato.
Maxillæ breves, robustæ, lobo *exteriori* elongato, fere recto, gracili, acutissimo; *intermedio* brevi, lato; *interiori* modico, dentibus leviter curvatis.
Mentum subquadratum, ad medium valde constrictum, angulis anticis longe productis, externe rotundatis, setis apicalibus tribus, sat longis, utrinque instructum.
Labrum circulariter rotundatum, ad apicem subtiliter denticulatum.
Caput magnum, porrectum.
Pronotum parvum, postice attenuatum, elytrorum humeris incumbens.
Elytra truncata, elongata, postice dilatata.
Abdomen obtusum.
Prosternum modicum; receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori remotis.
Mesosternum haud carinatum, epimeris subtus longe inflexis.
Metasternum longum, inter coxas parum productum, apice recto.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ haud contingentes:
posteriores breviter remotæ, haud laminatæ, breviter productæ.
Pedes elongati, graciles, femoribus haud laminatis.

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Corpus elongatum, depressum, postice latissimum.

Caput magnum, sat elongatum, porrectum, oculi sat parvi, valde prominentes.

Antennæ (A) valde elongatæ, graciles, sat pilosæ, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. prælongo, sat gracili, cylindrico, postice aliquantum incrassato, ad basim rotundato; 2do. primo breviori, ovali, apice truncato excavato; 3tio. secundo multo breviori, gracili, antice attenuato, apice recto et aciculato; 4—8 tertio pariter longis, gracilibus, inter se distantibus, mediis levissime incrassatis, basi atque apice rectis et aciculatis; 9no. præcedenti parum longiori, ovali, modice incrassato, basi atque apice rectis et acuminatis; 10mo. nono simili, sed paulo longiori, paulo crassiori; 11mo. præcedenti vix longiori, parum crassiori, ovato, antice attenuato, ad apicem setis longis instructo. Articuli tres ultimi coronâ mediali setarum validarum ornati sunt.

Labrum (B) corneum, sat longum, antice circulariter rotundatum, ad basim fortiter et abrupte dilatatum, angulis valde rotundatis, margine basali rectâ; ad apicem dentibus sex exiguis armatum.

Mandibulæ (C) breves, robustæ, haud uncinatæ, acie vix excavatâ, angulo præbasali fere obsoleto, dorso circulariter rotundato, ad basim tantum dentibus acutis, imbricatis, armatum. Stipes sat parvus, in stylum longum, validum, acutum, valde incurvatum, externe productus, sub basi cujus stylus alter parvus, ad apicem recurvatus, exoritur. Lamella membranacea parva, pellucidissima, rotundata.

Maxillæ (D) breves, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, elongato, acutissimo, gracili, ad basim incrassato, basi ipsâ constrictâ; *intermedio* longe infra basim exterioris exorto, atque hoc vix longiori, coriaceo, brevissimo, lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus, transversis; 3tio. præcedenti duplo longiori; 4to. tertio aliquantum breviori, longius ciliato; *interiori* corneo, sat gracili, intermedio perpaulum breviori, cultriformi, dentibus multis, acutissimis, leviter curvatis, ad apicem armato. Stipes brevis, robustus.

Palpi maxillares (E) sat parvi, 4-articulati, 1mo. gracili, ad basim incrassato, rotundato; 2do. primo duplo longiori, pyriformi, ad apicem modice incrassato; 3tio. secundo vix breviori, valde incrassato, cyathiformi; 4to. tertio pariter longo, aciculari, gracili, bisinuato, basi abrupte rotundatâ, apice acuto. Articuli 2 et 3 setis longis externe instructi sunt.

Mentum (F) corneum, formâ præstans, ad basim aliquantum dilatatum, ad medium valde constrictum, ad apicem dilatatum, rotundatum, angulis anticis valde productis, acutis, margine anteriori levissime convexâ, pilis brevibus remotis per totum instructum, costâ laterali utrinque firmatum, setis tribus longis, validis antice utrinque instructum.

Labium (G) coriaceum, angustum, antice parum dilatatum, margine anteriori levissime convexâ, angulis fere rectis; paraglossis apicalibus, haud contingentibus, duplicibus, parte *inferiori* lineari, apice incrassato recurvato et rotundato, setâ apicali longâ instructo; *superiori* aliquantum breviori, lineari, apice recto.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, breves, sat robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. perbrevi; 2do. primo vix longiori, antice attenuato; 3tio. præcedenti fere duplo longiori, multo tenuiori, antice dilatato, profunde bifido; 4to. brevi, apice rotundato, breviter ciliato.

Lingua (J) membranacea, palpis pariter longa, sat lata, apice acute bifido.

Pronotum transversum, lateribus rotundatis, angulis obtusis, humeris elytrorum incumbens.

Scutellum sat parvum, triangulare; subscutello lato, minus elongato.

Elytra elongata, postice dilatata, apicibus late truncatis.

Alæ magnæ, lanceolatæ, membranâ mediam versus sat abrupte dilatatâ, ad basim nervis tribus latis, inferiori abbreviato, firmatâ; ad apicem nervo valido mediali, nervo mediali basali conjuncto, apice in lamellam latam triangularem dilatato, firmatâ; setis marginalibus validissime elongatis, nervis atque setis fuscis.

Abdomen latum, segmentis novem compositum, 3 basalibus coriaceis, 6 apicalibus corneis, 1—8 fere æqualibus; 9no. præcedenti duplo longiori, apice obtuso, integro.

Caput subtus sat breve, antice valde obtusum, ore deflexo, magno, prominenti; parte gulari angustâ, convexâ.

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Prothorax (K) prosterno sat magno, trigonali, haud falcato; episternis magnis; epimeris angustis, contingentibus; receptaculis coxarum sat magnis, ovalibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) brevi, postice valde contracto, haud carinato, collo profunde excavato; *episternis* humeralibus, exiguis, haud dentatis; *epimeris* magnis, trigonalibus, subtus longe et late inflexis; receptaculis coxarum sat magnis, ovalibus, aliquantum remotis: *metasterno* (M) longo, margine posteriori profundius bisinuatâ, inter coxas productâ, apice recto, coxis modice distantibus; *episternis* modicis, trigonalibus, angustis, sub elytris occultis; *epimeris* modicis, angustis, elongato-triangularibus, episternis incumbentibus, sub elytris ferme occultis, subtus minime inflexis.

Venter latus, obtusus, segmentis sex compositus, 1—5 pariter longis, 6to. præcedenti sesqui longiori, obtuse rotundato; 1—5 procursibus ad latera instructis.

Pedes elongati; *antici* coxis magnis, contingentibus, fere ovalibus; trochanteribus modicis, oblique truncatis; femoribus sat longis, externe levissime denticulatis; tibiis gracilibus, sat longis, externe leviter, interne fortius, denticulatis, calcaribus validis ad apices armatis; tarsis sat brevibus, 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. haud dilatatis, brevibus, robustis, setis instructis; 3tio. primo atque secundo triplo longiori, sat gracili; unguibus longis, compressis, levissime curvatis:

intermedii coxis magnis, ovalibus, haud contingentibus, obliquis; tibiis longioribus, ad medias parum dilatatis; alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) coxis haud laminatis, minus elongatis, ad apices rotundatis, margine interiori rotundatâ; basali elongatâ, convexâ; exteriori leviter excavatâ; modice distantibus; trochanteribus sat parvis, gracilibus, claviformibus; femoribus sat gracilibus, simplicibus; tibiis sat elongatis, ante medias parum dilatatis; externe leviter, interne fortiter, denticulatis; alioqui anticis similes.

Sp. 1. **Microptilium pulchellum.** Tab. 23, fig. 4.

pulchella (*Trich.*), Allib., Rev. Zool., p. 51 (1844), Gillm.—*pulchellum* (*Ptil.*), Allib., Fairm. et Laboulb.

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Elongatum, sat depressum, piceo-nigrum, pilis brevibus albidis densissime vestitum, capite magno, prominenti, antice elongato, rotundato, oculis magnis, prominentibus; pronoto parvo, capite breviori, haud latiori, fere cordato, antice rotundato, postice valde attenuato, basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti, confertim, sat rugose, tuberculato, impressione longitudinali ovali ad medium utrinque notato; elytris longis, postice dilatatis, confertim, sat profunde asperatis, apicibus latis, oblique rotundatis, dilutioribus; abdomine lato, ad apicem rotundato; antennis prælongis gracilibus; pedibus sat longis, robustis, pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, prominens, antice valde rotundatum, confertim tuberculatum, oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis prælongis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* parvum, fere cordatum, capite brevius, haud latius, postice valde attenuatum, lateribus sat late marginatis, antice rotundatis, tuberculis minutis confertim obtectum, impressione longitudinali ovali, ad medium utrinque notatum, basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare, elongatum, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* longa, postice dilatata, capite atque pronoto latiora, plus quam sesqui longiora, lateribus fere rectis, leviter marginatis, confertim, sat profunde, asperata, apicibus latis, oblique rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* sat breve, latum, ad apicem rotundatum. *Pedes* longi, robusti, læte flavi. *Subtus* piceum, ventre dilutiori, ore et coxis læte flavis.

Differt formâ elongatâ, postice dilatatâ, pronoto parvo, cordato, basi humeris elytrorum incumbenti; elytris elongatis, postice dilatatis; antennis longis, gracilibus; colore obscuro, pube densâ albidâ, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarum, in Angliâ exemplis duobus a Do. Waterhouse captis.

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Gen. III. **Smicrus.** Tab. XI.

Smicrus, Matth.—*Micrus*, Matth., Zool., p. 6107 (1858); nomen a Motsch. prius habitum. —*Ptilium*, p. Fairm. et Laboulb.—*Acratrichis*, p. Motsch.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ valde elongatæ, gracillimæ, longius setosæ.
Palpi maxillares magni, articulo ultimo valido, fortiter recurvato, penultimo valde incrassato, cyathiformi, late truncato.
Palpi labiales valde elongati, gracillimi, ad basim leviter incrassati, articulo apicali rotundato.
Lingua valde elongata, angusta.
Paraglossæ simplices, minutæ, lineares, apicibus rectis.
Mandibulæ modicæ, angulo præbasali sat acuto, dorso subtiliter denticulato.
Maxillæ robustæ, lobo *exteriori* sat parvo, acuto; *intermedio* elongato, lato; *interiori* longo, valido, dentibus curvatis, acutissimis, prælongis, armato.
Mentum fere quadratum, angulis anticis acutis, longius productis, externe rotundatis, setis apicalibus modicis, validis.
Caput permagnum.
Pronotum breve, ad basim constrictum.
Elytra truncata, sat elongata, fere parallela.
Abdomen latum, valde obtusum.
Prosternum brevissimum; receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori remotis.
Mesosternum carinatum, carinâ antice acuminatâ.
Metasternum sat longum, inter coxas productum, apice recto, angulis productis, acutissimis.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ distantes:
posteriores breviter remotæ, longius productæ, ad apices attenuatæ, lateribus fere rectis, margine exteriori totâ laminatâ.
Pedes robusti, elongati, femoribus anguste, sed longe, laminatis.

Corpus elongatum, depressum, fere parallelum.
Caput magnum, latum, antice parum elongatum, sessile. Oculi sat magni, prominentes.
Antennæ (A) prælongæ, gracillimæ, longius pilosæ, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. maximo, elongato, ad basim lato rotundato, antice parum attenuato, apice levissime excavato; 2do. primo breviori et graciliori, apice profunde excavato; 3—8 gracillimis, secundo brevioribus, ad basim parum dilatatis, antice validissime attenuatis, apicibus dilatatis, rectis et aciculatis; 9no. præcedenti formâ et longitudine simili, sed multum crassiori; 10mo. nono crassiori et parum longiori, alioqui simili; 11mo. præcedenti longiori, et multum crassiori, apice elongato, attenuato; sat obtuso. Articuli tres ultimi coronâ densâ, mediali, setarum validarum, divergentium, ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, pilosum; latius quam longum, antice valde rotundatum, margine apicali mediâ leviter productâ, setis brevibus duabus apicalibus, et binis utrinque lateralibus, instructâ, ad basim parum constrictum, margine basali leviter excavatâ, angulis valde porrectis, acutis, deflexis.
Mandibulæ (C) modicæ, acute uncinatæ, acie leviter excavata, angulo præbasali acuto, dorso leviter denticulato. Stipes modicus, in stylum longum, robustum, incurvatum, acutissimum, ad basim constrictum, externe productus, cujus sub basi stylus alter brevis, acutus, parum recurvatus, exoritur. Lamella membranacea parva, pellucidissima, margine interiori leviter rotundatâ.
Maxillæ (D) magnæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, sat brevi, acutissimo, margine interiori fere rectâ; *intermedio* præcedenti duplo longiori, sat lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevissimis; 3tio. valde elongato; 4to. tertio multo breviori, longissime ciliato; *interiori* corneo, magno, robusto, cultriformi, intermedio vix breviori, dentibus multis elongatis, curvatis, acutissimis, ad apicem armato, Stipes magnus, robustus, setis remotis externe instructus.

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Palpi maxillares (H) magni, 4-articulati, 1mo. antice gracili, postice abrupte incrassato; 2do. primo duplo longiori, pyriformi, sat incrassato; 3tio. secundo vix breviori, valde incrassato, cyathiformi; 4to. aciculari, tertio pariter longo, sat obtuso, valde recurvato, ad basim rotundato. Articulus tertius setis longis utrinque, secundus tantum externe, instructus est.

Mentum (F) corneum, quadratum, lateribus mediis parum contractis, antice parum rotundatis, angulis anticis valde productis, sat acutis, margine anteriori rectâ; costis abbreviatis sinuatis ad latera firmatum, setis binis validis incurvatis ad angulum anteriorem utrinque instructum.

Labium coriaceum, sat latum, margine anteriori fere rectâ, mediâ leviter emarginatâ; paraglossis apicalibus, angustis, triangularibus, externe latissimis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, elongati, gracillimi, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevissimo, dilatato; 2do. elongato, gracili, ad basim dilatato; 3tio. secundo pariter longo, ad apicem dilatato, apice profundius bifido, setâ apicali divergenti externe instructo; 4to. exiguo, fere ovali.

Lingua (J) membranacea, elongata, palpis parum longior, profunde bifida, apicibus valde acutis.

Pronotum sat breve, latum, antice latissimum, postice parum constrictum, angulis acutis, haud productis.

Scutellum sat magnum, triangulare, elongatum; subscutello magno, elongato.

Elytra elongata, parallela, fere recte truncata.

Alæ modicæ, membranâ ad basim nervis tribus latis firmatâ, quorum medialis atque inferior ad apices conjuncti sunt; ad apicem nervis duobus, (superiori atque mediali) antice conjunctis et in lamellam lanceolatum dilatatis; setis marginalibus prælongis atque nervis, fuscis.

Abdomen sat elongatum, valde obtusum, segmentis novem compositum, 3 basalibus coriaceis, 6 apicalibus corneis, 1—8 fere æqualibus, 9no. præcedenti plus quam duplo longiori, obtuse rotundato.

Caput subtus breve, latum, antice rotundatum, ore magno, valde deflexo; parte gulari sat angustâ, convexa.

Prothorax (K) brevis, prosterno modico, leviter falcato; episternis magnis; epimeris angustis, sinuatis, contingentibus; receptaculis coxarum sat magnis, circularibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) sat magno, margine posteriori obliquâ, breviter carinato, carinâ brevi, elevatâ, antice acuminatâ; *episternis* humeralibus, magnis, circa collum extensis, angulo humerali fere recto; *epimeris* permagnis, trigonalibus, ferme sub elytris occultis, angulo interno subtus inflexo; receptaculis coxarum per carinam divisis, sat magnis, ovalibus, obliquis. *metasterno* (M) magno, margine posteriori profunde bisinuatâ, inter coxas longius productâ, apice leviter excavato, angulis productis acutis; *episternis* magnis, sub elytris occultis, valde elongatis, fere triangularibus; *epimeris* permagnis, elongatis, trigonalibus, margine exteriori rotundatâ, episternis incumbentibus, sub elytris ferme occultis, angulo interno subtus minime inflexo; coxis modicis distantibus.

Venter latus, obtusus, segmentis sex compositus, 1—5 pariter longis, 6to. præcedenti plus quam duplo longiori, apice valde obtuso, vel integro, vel profunde exsculpto et dentato; 1—4 procursibus ad latera instructis.

Pedes longiores; *antici* coxis rotundatis; trochanteribus abbreviatis, oblique truncatis; femoribus sat longis, robustis, ad apices leviter laminatis; tibiis femoribus parum brevioribus, ad apices aliquantum dilatatis, interne sat fortiter dentatis, longius pilosis, calcaribus armatis; tarsis sat brevibus, 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus, parum dilatatis, setis validis instructis; 3tio. primo atque secundo fere triplo longiori, gracili; unguibus gracilibus, leviter curvatis.

intermedii coxis modicis, ovalibus; tibiis femoribus fere pariter longis, compressis, ad medias parum dilatatis, interne leviter denticulatis; tarsis simplicibus; alioqui anticis similes.

postici (N) coxis modicis, longius productis, apice haud rotundato, basi sat brevi; margine interiori fere rectâ; basali leviter convexâ; exteriori modice excavatâ, per totam

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laminatâ, laminâ sat latâ, ad apicem rotundatâ; trochanteribus longis, fere ovalibus; femoribus sat gracilibus, ad apices longe sed anguste laminatis; tibiis gracilibus, compressis, ultra medias modice dilatatis, pilosis, externe leviter, interne fortius, denticulatis; alioqui intermediis similes.

Sp. 1. **Smicrus filicornis.** Tab. 23, fig. 5.

filicorne (*Ptil.*), Fairm. et Laboulb., Faun. Fr. i., p. 338 (1854).—*filicornis* (*Micr.*), Matthews,

L. c. $\frac{6-9}{16}$ lin.—Oblongus, sub-parallelus, convexus, obscure niger, pilis brevibus flavis densissime vestitus, capite magno, lato, antice elongato, confertim, minute, tuberculato, oculis magnis, prominulis; pronoto transverso, fere quadrato, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice constrictis, angulis posterioribus acutis, prominulis, tuberculis minutis confertissime obtecto; elytris sat longis, pronoto vix latioribus, lateribus fere parallelis, minute, confertim, profunde, asperatis, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis; antennis prælongis, gracillimis, flavis; pedibus longis, robustis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, antice sat elongatum, minute, confertim, tuberculatum; oculis sat magnis, prominulis; antennis prælongis, gracillimis, flavis, articulis tribus apicalibus perparum incrassatis. *Pronotum* sat breve, transversum, capite parum longius, parum latius, antice latissimum, lateribus antice leviter rotundatis, postice constrictis, minute, confertissime, alte, tuberculatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis acutis, prominulis lateribus marginatis, margine ipsâ flavescenti. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, valde elongatum, minute profundeque asperatum. *Elytra* sat longa, lateribus fere parallelis, capite atque pronoto pariter longa, fere pariter lata, minute, confertissime, profunde, asperata, apicibus latissimis, fere rectis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* sat longum, sat latum, obtusum, segmentis quinque apertis. *Pedes* longi, robusti, læte flavi, tibiis anticis parum dilatatis, articulo basali tarsorum anticorum maribus quadrate dilatato. *Subtus* nigropiceus, ore, coxis, atque apice metasterni læte flavis, ventre dilutiori, segmento apicali maribus late ac profunde exsculpto, in medio procursu longo, oblongo, et utrinque spinâ elongatâ, acutissimâ, armato, apice ipso biemarginato.

Differt staturâ magnâ, formâ elongatâ, oblongâ, capite magno, lato, antennis prælongis, gracillimis, pronoto constricto, elytris longis, parallelis, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarissimus, Americam et septentrionalem et meridionalem sat frequens, in fimetariis, atque in sabuleto ad ripas fluviorum, lectus.

Gen. IV. **Trichopteryx.** Tab. XII.

Trichopteryx, Kirby et Spence, Int. to Ent. iii., p. 40 (1818), Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand. iii., p. 39 (1830), Heer, Allib., Erichs., Gillm., Fairm. et Laboulb., Halde., Le Conte, Thoms., Reiche, Halid., Mannerh., DuVal, Lacord.—*Acratrichis*, Motsch. (1850).—*Acrotrichis*, Wollast.—*Ptilium*, Kolen., Motsch., Mulsant.—*Silpha*, p. Marsh.—*Scaphidium*, p. Gyllen.—*Lathridius*, p. Herbst.—*Opatrum*, p. Lermina.—*Dermestes*, p. De Geer.—*Chrysomela*, p. Linné.—*Catheretes*, p. Beck.—*Bœocrara*, p. Thoms.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ modicæ, setosæ.

Palpi maxillares sat magni, articulo ultimo gracili, recurvato, ad basim distincte diviso, articulis quasi duobus composito; penultimo incrassato, ovato, apice solo truncato.

Palpi labiales elongati, graciles, articulo basali incrassato, fere quadrato; apicali conico, acuminato.

Lingua elongata, apice tenuissime bifido, longius ciliato.

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Paraglossæ robustæ, leviter erectæ, apicibus sat obtusis.
Mandibulæ modicæ, vix uncinatæ, angulo præbasali valde obtuso, dorso modice denticulato.
Maxillæ robustæ, lobo *exteriori* modico, acuto, leviter incurvato; *intermedio* valde elongato; *interiori* longo, sat robusto, dentibus leviter curvatis.
Mentum oblongum, setis apicalibus modicis.
Caput magnum, deflexum.
Pronotum ad basim plus minusve dilatatum, angulis posterioribus sæpissime productis.
Elytra truncata.
Abdomen modice exsertum, obtusum, apice sæpe denticulato.
Prosternum sat parvum; receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori remotis.
Mesosternum carinatum, carinâ antice atque postice acuminatâ, epimeris subtus modice inflexis.
Metasternum modicum, corporis lateribus contingens, inter coxas sat longe productum, apice fere recto, angulis acutis, epimeris subtus modice inflexis.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ haud contingentes:
posteriores sat remotæ, sat longe productæ, apicibus rotundatis, margine exteriori totâ latissime laminatâ, laminâ rotundatâ.
Pedes modici, femoribus ad apices laminatis; tibiis sæpissime dilatatis, calcaribus armatis; tarsis modicis, articulis basalibus anticorum sæpe dilatatis.

Corpus ovale, vel convexum, vel subdepressum, plus minusve pubescens.
Caput sessile, deflexum, magnum, latum, ore producto. Oculi modici, cellulis magnis, paucis.
Antennæ (A) longiores, graciles, pilis longis sæpissime instructis, 11-articulatæ, articulis 1mo. et 2do. permagnis, cylindricis, fere paribus; 3—7 gracillimis, elongatis, inter se pariter longis; 8vo. breviori atque parum crassiori; 9—11 valde et gradatim elongatis atque incrassatis, capitulum moniliforme formantibus, coronâ mediali setarum longarum ornatis, apicali maximo, conico.
Labrum (B) corneum, latius quam longum, margine basali aliquantum concavatâ, angulis acutis, excurvatis, longe porrectis, lateribus sinuatis, apice producto, rotundato, setis nonnullis brevibus instructo.
Mandibulæ (C) breves, validæ, acutius uncinatæ, acie simplici, acutâ, parum excavatâ, angulo præbasali fere obsoleto, dorso convexo, modice denticulato. Stipes sat robustus, in stylum longum, acutum, validum, incurvatum, externe productus, cujus sub basi stylus alter brevis, sat gracilis, acutus, exoritur.
Maxillæ (D) trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, sat longo, valido, incurvato, apice acuto; *intermedio* coriaceo, præcedenti duplo longiori, lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus; 3tio. elongato; 4to. præcedenti breviori, ad apicem longe ciliato; *interiori* corneo, cultriformi, sat longo, ad apicem dentibus multis acutissimis, incurvatis armato.
Palpi maxillares (E) sat elongati, 4-articulati, 1mo. sat brevi, antice sat gracili, pone medium abrupte incrassato, ad basim rotundato; 2do. præcedenti fere triplo longiori, pyriformi; 3tio. pariter longo, ovato, apice solo truncato; 4to. aciculari, recurvato. Articulus hic quartus est geminus, vel, ut nonnulli habent, articulis duobus compositus, altero basali brevissimo, altero apicali, elongato, aciculari; in hoc genere sine dubio ita divisus est, sed utpote in aliis indivisus existit, in hoc etiam singulum haberi censeo.
Mentum (F) corneum, quadratum, aliquantum longius quam latum, ad basim parum dilatatum, lateribus pone media parum contractis, costis lateralibus angustis firmatum, setis duabus longis, validis, divergentibus, prope angulum anteriorem utrinque instructum, margine anteriori sat rectâ, angulis acutis, parum contractis.
Labium (G) coriaceum, angustum; paraglossis apicalibus, robustis, ad apices sat obtusis, setâ porrectâ apicali externe instructis.

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Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, elongati, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, valde dilatato; 2do. et 3tio. paribus, primo duplo longioribus; 4to. subconico, exiguo, setâ brevi recurvatâ utrinque instructo.

Lingua (J) membranacea, elongata, palpis parum longior, apice bifido atque ciliato.

Pronotum transversum, plus minusve ad basim dilatatum.

Scutellum magnum, triangulare; subscutello permagno, longissime producto.

Elytra truncata, quadrata, rarius parum elongata, sæpissime postice attenuata.

Alæ lanceolatæ, longissimæ, membranâ ad basim nervis tribus, ad apicem uno tantum mediali, lanceolato, firmatâ, setis marginalibus, prælongis, instructâ.

Abdomen conicum, obtusum, segmentis novem fere æqualibus compositum, 4-basalibus coriaceis; 5to. partim coriaceo, partim corneo; 4 apicalibus totis corneis; ultimo ad apicem vel simplici, vel emarginato.

Caput subtus magnum, ore magno, deflexo, parte gulari sat magnâ, convexâ.

Prothorax (K) prosterno parvo, falcato; episternis magnis, triangularibus; epimeris longis, angustis, contingentibus; receptaculis coxarum circularibus, contingentibus.

Pectus *mesosterno* (L) sat brevi, carinato, carinâ valde elevatâ; *episternis* humeralibus, angustis, deflexis; *epimeris* trigonalibus, subtus minime inflexis; receptaculis coxarum circularibus, sat distantibus, per carinam divisis: *metasterno* (M) sat longo, margine posteriori lateraliter profunde ac late excavatâ, inter coxas productâ, apice recto, sat lato; *episternis*, magnis, subconicis, sub elytris occultis; *epimeris* magnis, triangularibus, episternis incumbentibus, angulo basali interno subtus inflexo.

Venter segmentis sex compositus, 1—5 fere æqualibus, ultimo duplo longiori, integro; 1—3 procursibus ad latera instructis.

Pedes antici coxis rotundatis; trochanteribus perbrevibus, triangularibus; femoribus robustis; ad apices internos leviter laminatis: tibiis plus minusve dilatatis, calcaribus sæpissime armatis; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus, vel simplicibus, vel dilatatis; 3tio. gracillimo, validissime elongato; unguibus sat longis, leviter curvatis.

intermedii anticis similes, sed longiores, tarsis rarissime dilatatis.

postici (N) coxis magnis, longe productis, basi fere ad latera corporis extensâ, longe et latissime laminatis; trochanteribus sat magnis, claviformibus; femoribus ad apices internos longe et late laminatis; alioqui anticis similes.

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SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

1. Pronoto elytris latiori, aut multo latiori.
2. „ glabro, aut fere glabro.
3. Elytris valde attenuatis.
4. Pronoti angulis posterioribus valde productis . . . . **Schaumii.**
„ „ „ haud productis . . . . **munda.**
3. Elytris haud attenuatis . . . . . **glabricollis.**
2. Pronoto evidenter tuberculato.
3. Corpore nigro, elytris castaneis.
4. Formâ postice elongatâ, pronoto valde dilatato . . . **Haldemanni.**
„ totâ ovatâ . . . . . **orientalis.**
„ fere sub-hemispherica, convexissima
5. Elytris valde attenuatis . . . . . **Saræ.**
„ vix attenuatis . . . . . **Matthewsii.**
4. Forma subdepressa
5. Pronoto nigro.
6. Articulo 8vo. antennarum incrassato . . . . . **cursitans.**
„ „ „ lineari . . . . . **Dohrnii.**
5. Pronoto castaneo . . . . . **Crotchii.**
4. Formâ depressâ . . . . . **discolor.**
3. Corpore nigro, elytris fusco-piceis.
4. Elytris valde attenuatis . . . . . **thoracica.**
„ modice attenuatis . . . . . **atomaria.**
„ haud attenuatis . . . . . **convexiuscula.**
3. Corpore toto nigro.
4. Formâ latissimâ.
5. Elytris attenuatis . . . . . **umbricola.**
„ haud attenuatis . . . . . **ceylonica.**
4. Formâ modice latâ.
5. Pronoto ad medium latissimo . . . . . **crassicollis.**
„ pone medium latissimo.
6. Antennis piceo-testaceis . . . . . **abrupta.**
„ nigris, vel nigro-piceis.
7. Pedibus nigro-piceis . . . . . **Henrici.**
„ flavis.
8. Setis lateralibus erectis . . . . . **chilensis.**
„ „ nullis.
9. Elytris attenuatis.
10. Antennis brevibus . . . . . **anthracina.**
„ longis . . . . . **attenuata.**
9. Elytris haud attenuatis.
10. Elytrorum lateribus rotundatis . . . . . **atrata.**
„ „ rectis.
11. Antennis brevioribus . . . . . **Josephi.**
„ longioribus . . . . . **diffinis.**
6. Antennis flavescentibus.
7. Elytris attenuatis.
8. Setis lateralibus erectis . . . . . **Alliberti.**
„ „ nullis.
9. Staturâ majori, pube argenteâ . . . . . **laticollis.**
„ minori, pube longiori brunneâ . . . . **Wollastoni.**
„ „ „ breviori fuscâ . . . . . **fascicularis.**
7. Elytris haud attenuatis.
8. Elytris ad apices contractis.
9. Setis lateralibus erectis . . . . . **grandicollis.**
„ „ nullis . . . . . **sitkaensis.**
8. Elytris ad apices haud contractis.
9. Pube longiori brunneâ . . . . . **lata.**
„ breviori pallidâ . . . . . **taurica.**
8. Elytris perbrevibus, fere quadratis . . . . . **Marseulii.**

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1. Pronoto elytris vix latiori.
2. Antennis nigris, vel nigro-piceis.
3. Articulo 8vo. antennarum incrassato . . . . . **picicornis.**
„ „ „ haud incrassato.
4. Tarsis anticis ♂ dilatatis.
5. Antennis longioribus . . . . . **longicornis.**
„ brevioribus.
6. Elytris brevioribus subquadratis . . . . . **brevipennis.**
„ longioribus ovatis . . . . . **Kirbii.**
4. Tarsis anticis ♂ haud dilatatis.
5. Pube brevi.
6. Elytris attenuatis, ovalibus . . . . . **bovina.**
„ haud attenuatis, oblongis . . . . . **volans.**
5. Pube longiori, fuscâ.
6. Staturâ majori, elytris modicis . . . . . **sericans.**
„ minori, elytris perbrevibus . . . . . **brevis.**
5. Pube brevissimâ, nigrâ . . . . . **canariensis.**
2. Antennis flavescentibus.
3. Corpore toto fusco-castaneo.
4. Formâ breviori, ovali . . . . . **ambigua.**
„ elongata parallela . . . . . **invisibilis.**
3. Corpore nigro, vel nigro-piceo, elytris castaneis, vel nigro-castaneis.
4. Staturâ magnâ . . . . . **Lethierryi.**
„ parvâ.
5. Elytris subparallelis.
6. „ capite atque pronoto longioribus . . . . **Guerinii.**
„ „ „ „ haud longioribus.
7. Staturâ minori, antennis flavis . . . . . **elevata.**
„ majori, antennis nigro-piceis . . . . . **obscæna.**
5. Elytris ovalibus . . . . . **acuminata.**
3. Corpore nigro, elytris testaceis . . . . . **Waterhousii.**
3. „ „ elytris nigro-piceis . . . . . **Montandonii.**
3. „ „ elytris nigris . . . . . **Jansoni.**

1. Pronoto elytris haud latiori.
2. Antennis nigro-piceis.
3. Formâ parallelâ . . . . . **Chevrolatii.**
„ haud parallelâ . . . . . **aspera.**
2. Antennis flavescentibus.
3. Corpore nigro . . . . . **suffocata.**
„ fusco-castaneo.
4. Pronoto punctato . . . . . **variolosa.**
„ tuberculato.
5. Formâ convexâ . . . . . **Poweri.**
„ subdepressâ.
6. Pedibus longioribus . . . . . **Reichii.**
„ brevioribus . . . . . **dispar.**
1. Pronoto ad basim abrupte contracto.
2. „ late marginato, lateribus ad bases fere emarginatis . . **Motschulskii.**
„ vix marginato, lateribus ad modum *Nephanis* rotundatis . **Aubæi.**

SPECIES RECENTIUS ADDITÆ.

brevicornis . . differt a *T. atomariæ* antennis brevioribus, nigrescentibus.
Sallæi . . „ a *T. Crotchii* antennis longioribus, gracilioribus.
ovatula . . „ a *T. sericanti* atque *brevi* elytris ad bases atque apices contractis.
rivularis . . „ a *T. Montandonii* formâ magis parallelâ atque elytris ad apices magis contractis.
parallela . . „ a *T. Montandonii* formâ ovali, elytris rufo-fuscis.
Wenckeri . . „ a *T. Montandonii* pronoto longiori et sculpturâ multo leviori.
nigrocornis . . „ a *T. Montandonii* antennis brevioribus, nigrescentibus.

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Sp. 1. **Trichopteryx Aubœi.** Tab. 24, fig. 1.

Aubœi, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Brunnea, elongata, pilis pallidis brevibus vestita, capite magno, elongato; pronoto modico, ad latera valde rotundato, tuberculis minutissimis, ordinibus densis sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis confertim reticulatis, ornato; elytris elongatis, postice parum dilatatis; pedibus atque antennis elongatis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, elongatum, antice valde rotundatum; oculis prominulis; antennis elongatis, flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, sat breve, antice parum attenuatum, lateribus valde rotundatis, tuberculis exiguis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis confertim reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis sat obtusis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* elongata, capite atque pronoto plus quam sesqui longiora, parum latiora, transverse, irregulariter, profunde asperata, suturâ postice elevatâ, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis. *Abdomen* parum exsertum. *Pedes* valde elongati, læte flavi. *Subtus* picea, ore dilutiori.

Differt staturâ, formâ, et colore, pronoto rotundato, angulis obtusis, elytris elongatis, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Americam meridionalem, in Chili exemplis duobus a Do. Germain captis.

Obs. Hæc species primâ facie *Nephani* similis est, sed mesosterno carinato, et partibus oris dissectis differt.

Sp. 2. **Trichopteryx Motschulskii.** Tab. 24, fig. 2.

Motschulskii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{8}{16}$ lin.—Sat depressa, piceo-brunnea, pilis aureis vestita, capite magno, elongato, oculis prominulis, pronoto postice valde dilatato, ad basim abrupte contracto, latissime marginato, marginibus læte flavis; elytris depressis, postice dilatatis; antennis atque pedibus valde elongatis, lætissime flavis.

Caput magnum, elongatum; tuberculis modicis ornatum; oculis sat prominentibus; antennis elongatis, lætissime flavis. *Pronotum* sat breve, convexum, postice dilatatum, lateribus rotundatis, latissime marginatis, ad basim abrupte contractis, læte flavis, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus densis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori rectâ, anguste flavâ, angulis distinctis, acutis, haud productis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, elongatum, modice asperatum. *Elytra* depressa, lata, postice dilatata, capite atque pronoto sesqui longiora, ad humeros angustiora, profunde, irregulariter, sat remote asperata, apicibus flavis, latis, rotundatis. *Abdomen* longe exsertum, sat obtusum. *Pedes* elongati, læte flavi, tibiis anticis ad apices dilatis. *Subtus* picea, ore, coxis, margine posteriori metasterni, atque apice ventris, flavis.

Differt ab omnibus marginibus flavis et formâ notatissimâ pronoti.

Habitat Americam meridionalem, exemplis sex in Chili a Do. Germain captis.

Obs. Species præclara, distinctissima, dissecta congeneribus omnino consentanea, integra dissimillima.

Sp. 3. **Trichopteryx variolosa.** Tab. 24, fig. 3.

variolosum (*Ptil.*), Mulsant, Opusc. Ent. xii., p. 187 (1861.)—*littoralis* (*Bœoc.*), Thoms., Ofv. Vet. Ac. Forh., p. 336 (1855), nomen a Motschulsky prius habitum.—*Thomsoni*, Sharp (1866).—*Silbermanni*, Wencker, Abeille iv., p. 49 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Subovalis, nitida, convexa, castanea, vel nigro-castanea, pilis validis argenteis, parce vestita, haud tuberculata, tota punctis ingentibus impressa, capite magno, antice elongato, oculis modicis, prominentibus; pronoto brevi, transverso, postice haud dilatato, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, angulis posterioribus acutis, haud productis, sat abrupte contractis; elytris brevioribus, postice dilatatis, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, punctis ordinibus transversis fere rectis dispositis, apicibus latis, fere rectis; pedibus atque antennis longioribus, piceo-testaceis, vel flavis.

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Caput magnum, antice elongatum, profunde punctatum, interstitiis nitidis; oculis modicis, prominentibus; antennis longis, sat gracilibus, piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* sat breve, capite parum latius, vix longius, punctis ingentibus confertim impressum, interstitiis glabris, nitidis, foveâ parvâ, transversâ, indistinctâ, ad angulum posteriorem utrinque impressum, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, ad basim sat abrupte contractis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, levissime reflexâ, angulis acutis, haud productis. *Scutellum* magnum, latum, triangulare, acuminatum, profunde punctatum. *Elytra* ovalia, sat brevia, postice aliquantum dilatata, capite atque pronoto parum latiora, vix longiora, punctis permagnis, distinctis, asperatis, ordinibus transversis dispositis, impressa, interstitiis glabris, nitidis, lateribus parum rotundatis, late marginatis, apicibus latis, fere rectis, anguste dilutioribus. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, obtusum. *Pedes* longi, læte flavi, femoribus piceis. *Subtus* castanea, ore et coxis, flavis.

Differt corpore toto profundissime punctato, capite elongato, pronoti lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, atque elytris ovalibus, postice latissimis, late marginatis.

Habitat Europam rara, in muscis sæpissime lecta.

Sp. 4. **Trichopteryx Poweri.** Tab. 24, fig. 4.

Poweri, Matthews, sp. nov.—*Chevrierii*, Matth., Ent. Month. Mag.

L. c. $\frac{7}{10}$ lin.—Lata, oblonga, valde convexa, fusco castanea, pilis aureis vestita, capite magno, lato, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto sat magno, postice parum dilatato, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus interruptis, confertim dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, leviter reticulatis, ornato, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, angulis posterioribus acutis, minime productis; elytris quadratis, postice aliquantum dilatatis, ordinibus densis, transversis, profunde asperatis, lateribus marginatis, apicibus latissimis, rotundatis; antennis piceo-testaceis; pedibus longis, robustis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, tuberculis minutis ornatum; oculis sat parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis longioribus, piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* magnum, capite latius, multo longius, postice parum dilatatum, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus interruptis confertim dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, leviter reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus marginatis, leviter rotundatis, margine posteriori depressâ, leviter reflexâ, sinuatâ, angulis minime productis, acutis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, parum elongatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* quadrata, postice aliquantum dilatata, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, vix latiora, ordinibus densis, transversis, leviter curvatis, profunde asperata, lateribus levissime rotundatis, marginatis, apicibus latissimis, rotundatis, summis albidis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, sat obtusum, segmento apicali tridentato, dente medio elongato. *Pedes* longi, robusti, læte flavi, femoribus obscuratis. *Subtus* picea, segmentis ultimis ventris, coxis, atque metasterno, flavis.

Differt formâ latâ, oblongâ, valde convexâ, pronoto magno, elytris postice latissimis, pedibus longis, robustis, atque sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Europam rara, exemplis duobus in Com. Oxon a meipso captis.

Sp. 5. **Trichopteryx ambigua.** Tab. 24, fig. 5.

ambigua, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. i., p. 177 (1865).

L. c. $\frac{8}{10}$ lin.—Oblonga, sat convexa, castanea, pilis pallidis sparse vestita, capite magno, lato; pronoto modico, ante basim latissimo, ad basim parum contracto, lateribus marginatis, tuberculis distinctis, sat magnis, irregulariter, sat confertim, dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, reticulatis, ornato, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis parum productis; elytris oblongis, postice haud attenuatis, lineis transversis, fere rectis, sat profunde asperatis, apicibus latis, rotundatis; pedibus longis, robustis, læte flavis; antennis sat gracilibus, obscure flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, modice tuberculatum: oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, sat gracilibus, obscure flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, ante basim latissimum, lateribus sat late marginatis, rotundatis, ad basim parum contractum, tuberculis

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modicis, distinctis, irregulariter, sat confertim, dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, confertim reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis dilutioribus, parum productis. *Scutellum* magnum triangulare, sat elongatum, lineis rectis, transversis, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, sat depressa, postice haud attenuata, capite atque pronoto longiora, lateribus fere rectis, ordinibus transversis, fere rectis, sat profunde, confertim, asperata, apicibus latis, dilutioribus, modice rotundatis. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, dilutius, apice obtuso, leviter tridentato. *Pedes* longi, robusti, læte flavi, tarsis elongatis, articulis basalibus incrassatis. *Subtus* castanea, segmentis ultimis ventris dilutioribus, coxis apiceque metasterni flavis.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ oblongâ, pronoto ante basim latissimo, elytris longioribus, pedibus longis, robustis, antennis sat gracilibus, colore castaneo, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rara, in Angliâ a meipso bis capta, atque Americam septentrionalem in Prov. New York a Dre. H. Schaum haud raro lecta.

Sp. 6. **Trichopteryx dispar.** Tab. 24, fig. 6.

dispar, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. i., p. 177 (1865).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Subovalis, aliquantum depressa, fusco-castanea, pilis modicis, sericeis, argenteis, vestita, capite modico, elongato, prominulo, oculis prominulis; pronoto brevi, postice parum contracto, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus sinuatis confertim dispositis, interstitiis dense sat profunde reticulatis, ornato, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, angulis posterioribus acutis haud productis; elytris longioribus, feminis postice dilatatis, maribus ovalibus, ordinibus densis, curvatis, modice asperatis, apicibus leviter rotundatis, dilutioribus; antennis longis, obscure flavis; pedibus sat longis, læte flavis.

Caput modicum, prominens, antice elongatum, modice tuberculatum; oculis sat magnis, prominulis; antennis longis, totis obscure flavis. *Pronotum* breve, capite latius, parum longius, postice minime dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, tuberculis minutis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis confertim dispositis, interstitiis dense, sat profunde reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis acutis, haud productis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, elongatum, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* longiora, aliquantum depressa, capite atque pronoto longiora, ad humeros pronoto angustiora, maribus ovalibus, apicibus contractis, feminis postice dilatatis, apicibus latissimis, ordinibus densis transversis, curvatis, modice asperatis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, lateribus marginatis, apicibus leviter rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, feminis valde obtusum. *Pedes* sat longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* fusco-picea, ore et coxis flavis.

Differt formâ depressâ, capite prominenti, pronoto ad basim parum contracto, angulis posterioribus haud productis, elytris feminarum ad apices dilatatis, colore fusco-castaneo, pube valde sericea, et sculpturâ eleganti.

Habitat Europam rara, in muscis vere novo lecta.

Sp. 7. **Trichopteryx Reichii.** Tab. 24, fig. 7.

Reichii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Nigra, sat convexa, pilis brevibus, fulvis, parcius vestita, capite permagno, prominenti, tuberculis parvis ornato; pronoto modico, postice sat dilatato, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus longe sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, confertim ornato, margine posteriori sat fortiter sinuatâ, angulis acutis vix productis; elytris antice pronoto parum angustioribus, postice aliquantum dilatatis; antennis piceo-testaceis, pedibus sat longis, flavis.

Caput magnum, valde prominens, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus transversis dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, reticulatis, ornatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis longioribus, piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* modicum, postice dilatatum, lateribus marginatis, validius rotundatis, tuberculis sat parvis, ordinibus longe sinuatis eleganter dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, reticulatis, confertim ornatum, margine posteriori vix depressâ, fortiter reflexâ

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profunde sinuatâ, angulis acutis, vix productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, elongatum, confertim, leviter, asperatum. *Elytra* ad humeros pronoto angustiora, ad apices aliquantum dilatata, lateribus parum rotundatis, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, confertim, haud profunde, sat irregulariter, asperata, interstitiis distincte reticulatis, apicibus latis, rotundatis, flavo-marginatis. *Abdomen* piceum, parum exsertum. *Pedes* longi, flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore, coxis et apice metasterni, dilutioribus, femoribus obscuratis.

Differt formâ postice dilatatâ, capite permagno, prominenti, et sculpturâ; *T. dispari*, cui soli vicina est, staturâ multo majori, pronoto dilatato, rotundato, pedibus longioribus, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Americam meridionalem in Caraccas, teste Do. Allibert, exemplo unico capto.

Sp. 8. **Trichopteryx aspera.** Tab. 24, fig. 8.

aspera, Haldeman, Journ. Nat. Soc. Philad., p. 109 (1852), Matth.

L. c. $\frac{5-6}{16}$ lin.—Nigra, obscura, pilis brevibus griseis vestita, parum depressa, capite permagno, pronoto brevi, postice vix dilatato, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus transversis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis vix productis, elytris longioribus, postice parum dilatatis, antennis piceis, pedibus flavis.

Caput permagnum, pronoto fere pariter latum, sat profunde reticulatum, tuberculis minutis, transverse seriatim dispositis, ornatum; oculis magnis, prominulis; antennis modicis, piceis. *Pronotum* breve, postice vix dilatatum, lateribus minime rotundatis, sat late marginatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus transversis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum; margine posteriori sinuatâ, levissime depressâ, leviter reflexâ, angulis vix productis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat elongatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* longiora, ad apices parum dilatata, capite atque pronoto longiora, ad humeros haud latiora, sat irregulariter transverse, profunde, asperata, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus minime rotundatis, summis albidis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum. *Pedes* modici, flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore, metasterno, apice ventris, et coxis, flavis.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ postice dilatatâ, capite permagno, pronoto minori, antennis piceis, et sculpturâ rugosâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem sat frequens.

Sp. 9. **Trichopteryx suffocata.** Tab. 24, fig. 9.

suffocata, Haliday, Nat. Hist. Rev., p. 122 (1855).

L. c. $\frac{3}{16}$ lin.—Ovalis, sat lata, aliquantum depressa, nigra, pilis pallidis vestita, capite sat elongato, prominulo, oculis magnis, prominentibus; pronoto parvo, elytris angustiori, tuberculis exiguis, ordinibus sat densis, transversis, curvatis, dispositis, interstitiis haud nitidis, ornato, postice vix dilatato, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posterioribus minime productis, acutiusculis; elytris brevioribus, antice et postice parum contractis, ordinibus transversis, curvatis, levissime asperatis, apicibus contractis, rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput modicum, sat elongatum, prominulum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis modicis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* parvum, transversum, quadratum, postice vix dilatatum, ad medium latissimum, tuberculis exiguis, ordinibus sat densis, transversis, curvatis, dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, haud nitidis, ornatum, lateribus rotundatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis minime productis, acutiusculis. *Scutellum* sat parvum, triangulare, elongatum. *Elytra* breviora, ovalia, ad media latissima, capite atque pronoto latiora, parum longiora, ordinibus sat densis, transversis, curvatis, levissime asperata, lateribus rotundatis, apicibus contractis, rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, sat acuminatum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* tota nigra.

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Differt formâ ovali, elongatâ, capite elongato, prominulo; pronoto brevi, transverso, vix dilatato, angulis posterioribus minime productis; elytris ovalibus, antice et postice contractis; abdomine elongato; colore saturate nigro, atque sculpturâ levissimâ distinctâ.

Habitat Europam rarissima, in Hiberniâ solâ capta, sub lapidibus in rivo exsiccato a Do. Haliday lecta.

Sp. 10. **Trichopteryx invisibilis.** Tab. 24, fig. 10.

invisibilis, Nietner, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., new ser., xix., p. 378 (1856).—(*Acrot.*), Wollast.—*elongatula* (*Acrat.*), Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli., p. 180 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{4}{10}$ lin.—Ovalis, elongata, castanea, sat convexa, pilis brevibus, pallidis, sericeis, densius vestita, capite magno, prominulo; pronoto brevi, postice parum dilatato, tuberculis minutissimis, ordinibus medio rectis, lateraliter incurvatis, dispositis, interstitiis levissime reticulatis, confertim ornato, angulis posticis fere rectis; elytris valde elongatis, vix attenuatis; pedibus atque antennis pallide flavis.

Caput magnum, prominulum, tuberculis minutissimis ornatum; oculis parvis, prominentibus; antennis sat longis, pallide flavis, articulis ultimis obtusis. *Pronotum* breve, postice parum dilatatum lateribus parum rotundatis, tuberculis minutissimis, ordinibus in medio fere rectis, ad latera incurvatis, dispositis, interstitiis levissime reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori haud depressâ, glabrâ, nitidâ, âliquantum sinuatâ, angulis haud productis, fere rectis. *Scutellum* modicum, sat latum, triangulare, confertim, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* elongata, vix attenuata, capite atque pronoto haud angustiora, sesqui longiora, confertim, sat profunde, elegantissime reticulatim asperata, apicibus latis, rotundatis, sat depressis, suturâ postice parum elevatâ. *Abdomen* vix exsertum. *Pedes* modici, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota testacea.

Differt staturâ pusillâ, formâ ovali, elongatâ, elytris prælongis, et sculpturâ eximiâ. Species pulcherrima, omnibus dissimillima.

Habitat Asiam in Insulâ Ceylon a Do. Nietner capta, atque Americam centralem, teste Do. Motschulsky, atque etiam Insulas Hesperidum (Cape de Verde), a Do. Wollaston lecta.

Sp. 11. **Trichopteryx Chevrolatii.** Tab. 24, fig. 11.

Chevrolatii, Allibert, Rev. Zool., p. 51 (1844).—*pygmæa*, Erichs. (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid.—*parallelogramma*, Gillm. (1845).—*minuta* (*Acrat.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{4}{10}$–vix $\frac{5}{10}$ lin.—Brevis, oblonga, parallela, modice convexa, nigra, sat nitida, pilis sat longis albidis vestita, capite magno, oculis prominulis; pronoto quadrato, postice vix dilatato, tuberculis exiguis, vix conspicuis, ornato; lateribus marginatis, fere rectis, angulis posterioribus rectis; elytris brevibus, quadratis, ordinibus transversis modice asperatis, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis, dilutioribus; antennis longioribus, piceis; pedibus validis, læte flavis, articulis basalibus tarsorum omnium parum dilatatis.

Caput magnum, prominens, tuberculis exiguis, ordinibus transversis, rectis, dispositis, ornatum; oculis magnis, prominulis; antennis longioribus, totis piceis, articulo ultimo elongato. *Pronotum* transversum, quadratum, postice vix dilatatum, capite aliquantum longius et latius, tuberculis exiguis, vix conspicuis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis levissime reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus fere rectis, sat late marginatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis rectis. *Scutellum* magnum, latum, triangulare, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, quadrata, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, aut latiora, ordinibus densis, transversis, leviter asperata, lateribus rectis, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis, dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* obtusum, longius exsertum. *Pedes* validi, læte flavi, articulis basalibus tarsorum omnium parum dilatatis. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore, metasterno atque coxis, flavis.

Differt staturâ perpusillâ, formâ oblongâ, parallelâ, subdepressâ, pube longiori, capite magno, prominenti, pronoto quadrato, elytris parallelis, tarsis dilatatis, articulo ultimo antennarum elongato, et sculpturâ levissimâ.

Habitat Europam sat frequens, in fimetariis et rejectamentis stabularum lecta.

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Sp. 12. **Trichopteryx Waterhousii.** Tab. 24, fig. 12.

Waterhousii, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. ii., p. 244 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, subparallela, aliquantum depressa, nigro-fusca, elytris testaceis, pilis brevibus pallidis, vestita; capite magno, prominulo, pronoto sat brevi, postice vix dilatato, tuberculis minutis, distinctissimis, ordinibus densis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis aliquantum productis, elytris brevibus, quadratis, pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput magnum, nigro-fuscum, reticulatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, læte flavis, ad apices minime incrassatis. *Pronotum* breve, quadratum, postice vix dilatatum, lateribus minime rotundatis, tuberculis minutis distinctis, ordinibus densis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornatum; margine posteriori vix depressâ, flavâ, reflexâ, profundius sinuatâ, angulis aliquantum productis. *Scutellum* nigro-fuscum, triangulare, magnum, levissime asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, quadrata testacea, capite atque pronoto haud longiora, aut latiora, postice parum dilatata, lateribus fere rectis, leviter, sat remote, transverse asperata, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis, *Abdomen* fuscum, modice exsertum. *Pedes* longiores, læte flavi. *Subtus* picea, metasterno atque ventre dilutioribus, ore et coxis flavis.

Differt staturâ, formâ, et sculpturâ pronoti, et, saltem in hisce exemplis, colore toto. *T. Chevrolatii* et *T. Guerinii* vicina, sed sculpturâ et formâ distinguenda.

Habitat Europam rara, in Anglia exemplis duobus a Do. Waterhouse captis.

Sp. 13. **Trichopteryx acuminata.** Tab. 24, fig. 13.

acuminata (*Acrat.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xxiv., p. 248 (1851).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Ovata, elongata, convexa, pilis flavis sparse vestita, capite atque pronoto nigris, elytris rufo-fuscis, pronoto ad basim contracto, lateribus rotundatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus remotis sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis fortiter reticulatis, ornato; angulis posterioribus parum productis; elytris brevibus, pronoto latioribus, lateribus rotundatis; abdomine rufopiceo, pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput magnum, valde elongatum; oculis prominulis; antennis modicis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, lateribus rotundatis, leviter marginatis, postice contractis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis, remotis, sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis sat profunde reticulatis, ornatum; margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, reflexâ, flavâ, angulis parum productis, haud acutis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, nigrum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* ovalia, capite atque pronoto et breviora et latiora, lateribus valde rotundatis, ordinibus sinuatis, remotis, asperata; interstitiis profunde reticulatis, apicibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, rufo-piceum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* picea, ventre rufo-piceo, ore, coxis, atque margine posteriori metasterni, flavis.

Differt capite elongato; lateribus rotundatis atque sculpturâ pronoti, elytris brevibus ad media latissimis, abdomine rufo-piceo, atque antennis pallidis.

Habitat Europam rara, in Russia a Do. Motschulsky lecta.

Sp. 14. **Trichopteryx elevata.** Tab. 24, fig. 14.

elevata, (*Acrat.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xxiv., p. 252 (1851).

L. c. $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, brevis, convexa, capite atque pronoto nigro-piceis, elytris rufo-fuscis, pilis flavis vestita, pronoto sat lato, quadrato, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus densis sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornato; angulis posterioribus acutis, vix productis; elytris brevibus, oblongis, pronoto haud latioribus, pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, haud elongatum, oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat elongatis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* quadratum, capite vix latius, lateribus minime rotundatis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis sat leviter reticulatis, confertim ornatum, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis acutis, vix

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productis. *Scutellum* permagum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, oblonga, capite atque pronoto nec longiora nec latiora, ordinibus transversis, sat remotis, fortiter asperata, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis, suturâ postice valde elevatâ. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, nigrum, obtusum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, flavis.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ oblongâ, lateribus pronoti fere rectis, elytris parallelis, apicibus vix rotundatis, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam, in Russiâ a Do. Motschulsky lecta.

Sp. 15. **Trichopteryx obscœna.** Tab. 24, fig. 15.

obscœna (*Acrot.*), Wollast., Cat. Col. Mad., p. 35 (1857).—*Guerinii* (Matth.), Wollast.

L. c. $\frac{1}{17}$ lin.—Oblonga, elongata, valde convexa, capite atque pronoto nigris, elytris nigro-castaneis, pilis brevibus, flavescentibus, parce vestita, capite magno, elongato, prominulo, oculis vix prominentibus; pronoto modico, postice vix dilatato; tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus interruptis dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, confertim reticulatis, ornato, lateribus leviter marginatis, angulis posterioribus acutis, vix productis; elytris brevioribus, quadratis, haud attenuatis, ordinibus interruptis, transversis, sat profunde asperatis, suturâ elevatâ, apicibus valde rotundatis; antennis brevioribus, nigro-piceis; pedibus flavis.

Caput nigrum, magnum, elongatum, sat prominens, modice tuberculatum; oculis modicis, vix prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, nigro-piceis, clavâ minus incrassatâ. *Pronotum* nigrum, modicum, capite parum longius et latius, postice vix dilatatum, tuberculis sat magnis, distinctis, ordinibus interruptis dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, confertim reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus leviter marginatis, leviter rotundatis, margine posteriori depressâ, fere rectâ, angulis acutis, vix productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, confertim et profunde asperatum. *Elytra* nigro-castanea, brevia, quadrata, postice haud attenuata, capite atque pronoto nec longiora neque latiora, ordinibus transversis, interruptis, sat remotis, asperata, suturâ longius elevatâ, lateribus levissime marginatis, et levissime rotundatis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, vix dilutioribus. *Abdomen* longe exsertum, nigrum, ovatum, apice obtuse tridentato. *Pedes* breviores, flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore atque coxis dilutioribus.

Differt staturâ parvâ, formâ angustâ, oblongâ, elytris brevioribus, apicibus valde rotundatis, antennis brevioribus nigro-piceis, colore toto, atque sculpturâ; a *T. Guerinii* formâ longiori, angustiori, antennis brevioribus, nigro-piceis, clavâ minus incrassatâ, elytris brevioribus, obscurioribus, atque sculpturâ profundiori; a *T. elevatâ* staturâ multo majori, formâ angustiori, elytris brevioribus, antennis brevioribus, nigro-piceis, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam atque Insulas Canarienses rara, in Angliâ a meipso semel capta, in Insulis Canariensibus a Dis. Wollaston atque Crotch.

Sp. 16. **Trichopteryx Guerinii.** Tab. 24, fig. 16.

Guerinii, Allibert, Rev. Zool., p. 52 (1844), Fairm. et Laboulb. (*Acrat.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, modice convexa, subparallela, capite atque pronoto nigris elytris rufis, pilis brevibus flavis sparse vestita, capite magno, prominenti, tuberculis distinctis ornato, oculis parvis, prominulis; pronoto modico, postice levissime dilatato, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornato, angulis posterioribus parum productis, acutis; elytris brevioribus, fere parallelis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, sat profunde asperatis, apicibus latis, fere rectis, pedibus atque antennis longis, gracilibus, flavis.

Caput sat magnum, prominens, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ordinibus transversis dispositis, ornatum; oculis parvis, prominulis; antennis longioribus flavis, vel fuscescentibus. *Pronotum* modicum, capite parum longius et latius, postice parum dilatatum, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis,

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ornatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, levissime marginatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, leviter reflexâ, angulis acutis, parum productis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* rufa, oblonga, fere parallela, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, haud latiora, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, modice asperata, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus latis, fere rectis. *Abdomen* sat acuminatum, longius exsertum nigrum. *Pedes* longi, graciles, flavi, articulis basalibus tarsorum anticorum parum dilatatis. *Subtus* nigra, ore, coxis, et femoribus, piceis.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ oblongâ, subparallelâ, antennis atque pedibus longioribus elytris rufis, et sculpturâ totâ. A *T. elevatâ* staturâ majori, formâ angustiori, antennis atque pedibus longioribus, et sculpturâ leviori.

Habitat Europam, rara.

Sp. 17. **Trichopteryx ovatula.** Tab. 29, fig. 11.

ovatula (Acrat.), Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli., pt. 2, p. 175 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Ovalis, sat brevis, convexa, nigro-fusca, pilis fulvescentibus sat densè vestita, capite magno, prominenti; pronoto sat magno, fere quadrato, lateribus rotundatis, tuberculis modicis ordinibus irregulariter sinuatis confertim ornato, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ et leviter reflexâ, angulis acutis vix productus; elytris brevibus, capite atque pronoto haud longioribus, ad bases atque apices contractis, ordinibus densis leviter curvatis asperatis, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis, dilutioribus, extremis albidis; abdomine obtuso, sat longe exserto; pedibus valde robustis, læte flavis, antennis modicis obscure flavis.

Caput magnum, prominens, nitidum, tuberculis parvis irregulariter ornatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat brevibus, obscure flavis. *Pronotum* sat magnum, capite longius, fere quadratum, lateribus modice rotundatis et leviter marginatis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus irregulariter sinuatis dispositis, ornatum, interstitiis glabris, nitidis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ leviterque reflexâ, angulis acutis, haud productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, sat elongatum, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, capite atque pronoto nec longiora neque latiora, ad bases atque apices contracta, lateribus rotundatis, ordinibus leviter curvatis confertim asperata, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis, dilutioribus, extremis albidis. *Abdomen* obtusum, sat longe exsertum, segmento apicali leviter tridentato. *Pedes* sat longi, robusti, læte flavi, tarsis anticis leviter dilatatis. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ventre dilutiori, ore atque coxis læte flavis.

Differt a *T. sericanti* staturâ minori, a *T. brevi* staturâ majori, ab utrisque formâ pronoti, elytris ad bases atque apices contractis, pedibus robustioribus antennis dilutioribus, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Insulam Madieram a Dis. Motschulsky atque Wollaston lecta.

Sp. 18. **Trichopteryx rivularis.** Tab. 29, fig. 15.

rivularis, Allibert, Rev. Zool., p. 133 (1844).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, valde convexa, sat nitida, nigro-fusca, pilis longis fulvescentibus dense vestita, capite magno, deflexo; pronoto capite longiori, subquadrato, lateribus leviter rotundatis leviterque marginatis, tuberculis sat parvis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis, sat fortiter reticulatis, ornato, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis productis, acutis; elytris oblongis, pronoto pariter latis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis modice asperatis, apicibus latis, rotundatis, late dilutioribus; antennis flavis, pedibus læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, valde deflexum, nitidum, leviter reticulatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, flavis. *Pronotum* sat magnum, subquadratum, ad basim latissimum, lateribus leviter rotundatis et leviter marginatis, tuberculis sat parvis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis, sat profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori levissime sinuatâ, angulis productis, acutis. *Scutellum* magnum, latum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, fere semiovalia, capite atque pro-

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noto longiora, haud latiora, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, sat profunde asperata, apicibus parum contractis, rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, sat obtusum. *Pedes* longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt a *T. Montandonii*, cui valde affinis est, formâ multo magis parallelâ, pronoto sat majori, elytris ad apices magis contractis, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam haud rarum.

Sp. 19. **Trichopteryx Montandonii.** Tab. 25, fig. 1.

Montandonii, Allibert, Rev. Zool., p. 51 (1844). — *similis*, Gillm. (1845).—*abdominalis*, Fairm. et Laboulb. (1854).—*minima (Acrat.)*, Motsch. (1845).—var. *bifoveolata*, Allib.

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, valde convexa, nitida, nigra, vel nigro-fusca, pilis longis, albidis sat dense vestita, capite magno, oculis prominulis; pronoto modico, ad basim parum dilatato, tuberculis modicis, remotis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato, lateribus parum rotundatis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis acutis, parum productis; elytris oblongis, haud attenuatis, lateribus fere rectis, ordinibus transversis profunde asperatis, apicibus dilutioribus; pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput magnum, sat longum, modice tuberculatum; oculis magnis, prominulis; antennis longis, vel totis flavis, vel ad apices fuscescentibus. *Pronotum* modicum, nitidum, capite parum longius et latius, ad basim aliquantum dilatatum, tuberculis modicis, sat remotis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis acutis, aliquantum productis, late dilutioribus. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* sat longa, oblonga, sæpe fuscescentia, suturâ, marginibus lateralibus, atque apicibus dilutioribus, capite atque pronoto longiora, haud latiora, ordinibus densis, transversis, profunde asperata, lateribus fere parallelis, leviter marginatis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, *Abdomen* obtusum, longius exsertum, *Pedes* longiores, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore atque coxis flavis, segmentis ultimis ventris dilutioribus.

Differt formâ oblongâ, parallelâ, valde convexâ, capite atque pronoto nitidis, elytris oblongis fuscescentibus, antennis longioribus, flavescentibus, et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Europam, et Americam septentrionalem haud rara, in quisquiliis et formicetis *F. rufæ* lecta.

Sp. 20. **Trichopteryx Wenckeri.** Tab. 29, fig. 14.

Wenckeri, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{7-8}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, convexa, nitidissima, nigro-picea, pilis brevissimis, fulvis, sparse vestita, capite magno, prominulo, pronoto modico, capite longiori, postice paulum dilatato, lateribus modice rotundatis, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, ornato, interstitiis nitidissimis, leviter et confertim reticulatis, margine posteriori fortiter sinuatâ et depressâ, angulis sat valde productis, acutissimis; elytris oblongis, lateribus fere rectis, capite atque pronoto nec longioribus neque latioribus, ordinibus sinuatis leviter et confertim asperatis, apicibus latis, fere rectis; abdomine sat longe exserto; pedibus atque antennis longis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, prominulum, antice valde rotundatum, nitidissimum, tuberculis exiguis sat confertim ornatum; oculis magnis, haud prominentibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite longius et latius, postice sat dilatatum, lateribus marginatis et modice rotundatis, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus sat densis leviterque sinuatis dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis, leviter et confertissime reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori sinuatâ, ad angulos valde depressâ, angulis sat valde productis, acutissimis, una cum marginibus omnibus, flavescentibus. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, elongatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, lateribus fere rectis, capite atque pronoto haud longiora, fere angustiora, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, modice asperatis, interstitiis nitidissimis, apicibus latis, fere rectis, suturâ postice valde elevatâ,

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apicibus atque suturâ late rufescentibus. *Abdomen* sat longe exsertum, conicum. *Pedes* longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt a *T. Montandonii* pronoto longiori, ad latera marginato, elytris brevioribus, et præsertim sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Americam australem, exemplo unico in Braziliis a Dre. H. Schaum capto.

Sp. 21. **Trichopteryx parallela.** Tab. 29, fig. 13.

parallela (*Acrat.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xli., pt. 2, p. 176 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Ovalis, sat elongata, valde convexa, nigro-fusca, sat nitida, pilis longis, fulvescentibus dense vestita, capite magno, lato; pronoto sat magno, subquadrato, ad basim latissimo, lateribus vix rotundatis, tuberculis parvis, sat remotis, irregulariter dispositis interstitiisque nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornato, margine posteriori sinuatâ, leviter depressâ, angulis productis, acutis; elytris semiovalibus, rufo-fuscis, ordinibus irregularibus modice asperatis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, deflexum, nitidum, modice reticulatum; oculis magnis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat longis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* sat magnum, capite longius, subquadratum, ad basim latissimum, lateribus vix rotundatis, levissime marginatis, tuberculis parvis, indistinctis, remotis, interstitiisque nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori sinuatâ, leviter depressâ, angulis sat longe productis, acutissimis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* rufo-fusca, semiovalia, capite atque pronoto longiora, haud latiora, ad humeros latissima, ordinibus irregularibus modice asperatis, apicibus rotundatis, late dilutioribus. *Abdomen* sat longe exsertum, semiovale. *Pedes* longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-fusca, ore atque coxis læte flavis.

Differt a *T. Montandonii*, cui sculptura sat similis est, formâ ovali, elytris rufo-fuscis, atque antennis læte flavis.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, a Dre. Le Conte capta.

Sp. 22. **Trichopteryx Jansoni.** Tab. 25, fig. 2.

Jansoni, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. ii., p. 245 (1866).

L. c. vix $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, subcylindrica, aterrima, pilis brevibus, argenteis parcissime vestita, capite brevi, latissimo; pronoto modico, vix dilatato, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus remotis, irregulariter sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis aliquantum productis; elytris oblongis; antennis piceo-testaceis, pedibus læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latissimum, nitidum; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis sat longis, piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* sat breve, postice vix dilatatum, lateribus sat rotundatis, sat late marginatis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus remotis, irregulariter sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis nitidissimis, profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori sinuatâ, haud depressâ, ad angulos flavescenti, angulis aliquantum productis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, acuminatum, profunde, irregulariter, asperatum. *Elytra* longiora, haud attenuata, ad apices parum contracta, lateribus ferme rectis, capite atque pronoto haud angustiora, sat longiora, ordinibus densis, remotis, transverse sinuatis, profunde asperata, apicibus parum dilutioribus, depressis, parum rotundatis. *Abdomen* nigrum, longius exsertum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore, coxis, et apice metasterni, flavis.

Differt formâ subparallelâ, cylindricâ, capite latissimo, colore aterrimo, et sculpturâ, præcipue elytrorum.

Habitat Europam rara, in Britanniâ exemplis tribus a meipso prope Gumley captis.

Var. *b*. Antennis flavis.

Sp. 23. **Trichopteryx nigricornis.** Tab. 29, fig. 12.

nigricornis (*Acrat.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xli., pt. 2, p. 174 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, valde convexa, sat nitida, nigro-fusca, pilis pallidis sat dense vestita, capite magno, lato, prominulo; pronoto sat longo, fere quadrato, lateribus leviter

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rotundatis, tuberculis modicis, distinctis, irregulariter dispositis, sat confertim ornato, interstitiis nitidis, sat profunde reticulatis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis acutis, modice productis; elytris fere oblongis, sat profunde asperatis, apicibus latis, fere rectis; abdomine longius exserto; pedibus modicis flavis; antennis nigro-piceis.

Caput magnum, latum, tuberculis minutis, interstitiisque reticulatis, nitidissimis, ornatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, sat robustis, nigro-piceis. *Pronotum* capite multo longius, fere quadratum, lateribus leviter rotundatis et leviter marginatis, tuberculis modicis, distinctis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiisque nitidissimis, profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis productis, acutis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, elongatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, capite atque pronoto longiora, vix latiora, lateribus leviter rotundatis, ordinibus densis, leviter sinuatis, sat profunde asperata, apicibus latis, fere rectis, suturâ postice elevatâ, apicibus atque suturâ rufescenti dilutioribus. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, sat acuminatum. *Pedes* modici, flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt a *T. Montandonii* statura aliquantum minori, atque antennis brevioribus, robustioribus, nigro-piceis.

Habitat Insulam Madieram, a Dnis. Motschulsky atque Wollaston lecta.

Sp. 24. **Trichopteryx picicornis.** Tab. 25, fig. 3.

vicicornis, Mannerheim, Bul. Mosc. xvi., p. 84 (1843), (*Acrat.*), Motsch. (*Ptil.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, convexa, nigra, pilis flavescentibus sat parce vestita, capite magno; pronoto lateribus rotundatis, postice parum contractis, angulis posticis sat productis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus densis, interruptis, dispositis, interstitiis profunde, reticulatis, ornato; elytris quadratis, postice minime dilatatis; antennis piceo-nigris, articulo octavo brevi, incrassato; pedibus obscure flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, tuberculis sat parvis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum; oculis parvis haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, piceo-nigris, articulo 8vo. brevi, nitido, parum incrassato. *Pronotum* modicum, postice vix dilatatum, lateribus rotundatis et marginatis, ad basim aliquantum depressum, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus densis, interruptis, dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori leviter reflexâ, sat fortiter sinuatâ, angulis latis, modice productis. *Scutellum* sat parvum, triangulare, acuminatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* quadrata, postice parum latiora, capite atque pronoto longiora, haud latiora, lateribus fere rectis, marginatis, ordinibus transversis, interruptis, modice asperata, apicibus latis, leviter rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, sat obtusum, segmento apicali tridentato, dente medio elongato. *Pedes* sat robusti, obscure flavi, articulis basalibus tarsorum omnium parum incrassatis. *Subtus* nigra, ore, et coxis, dilutioribus.

Differt a *T. Montandonii* formâ et sculpturâ pronoti atque elytrorum, antennis piceo-nigris, articulo 8vo. brevi, incrassato, atque tarsorum articulis incrassatis.

Habitat Europam rara, in Finlandiâ, teste Do. Motschulsky, etiam in Angliâ a Do. Crotch et meipso, lecta.

Var. *b* antennis flavis. *T. Chevrierii*, B. Allib. par.

Sp. 25. **Trichopteryx longicornis.** Tab. 25, fig. 4.

longicornis, Mannerh., Bul. Mosc. xvii., p. 61 (1844).—(*Acrat.*), et *longicorne* (*Ptil.*), Motsch.—*pumila*, Erichs. (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid.—*sericans*, Gillm. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, parallela, aliquantum depressa, nigra, haud nitida, pilis brevissimis flavescentibus vestita, capite magno, lato; pronoto sat brevi, postice vix dilatato, tuberculis minutis confertissime obtecto, lateribus valde rotundatis, angulis posterioribus productis, acutis; elytris oblongis, fere parallelis, ordinibus densis, transversis, asperatis, apicibus latis, leviter rotundatis; antennis valde elongatis, dilute piceis; pedibus elongatis, robustis, flavis, articulis basalibus tarsorum quatuor anticorum maribus dilatatis.

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Caput magnum, latum, confertim, minute, tuberculatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis valde elongatis, gracilibus, dilute piceis, vel piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* sat breve, quadratum, capite vix longius, postice vix dilatatum, tuberculis minutis confertissime obtectum, lateribus rotundatis, margine posteriori profunde sinuatâ, angulis acutis, productis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, leviter confertimque asperatum. *Elytra* longiora, oblonga, capite atque pronoto haud latiora, vix sesqui longiora, ordinibus densis, leviter sinuatis, confertim dispositis, leviter asperata, lateribus fere parallelis, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus. *Abdomen* obtusum, parum exsertum. *Pedes* elongati, robusti, flavi, maribus tibiis anticis dilatatis, ad apices latissimis, articulo 1mo. tarsorum anticorum transverso, latissimo; 2do. primo pariter longo, dimidio angustiori; tarsorum intermediorum articulo 1mo. incrassato, elongato; 2do. primo pariter incrassato, dimidio breviori. *Subtus* nigra ore et coxis flavis.

Differt formâ oblongâ, parallelâ, subdepressâ, capite magno, lato, antennis valde elongatis, gracilibus, piceis, tarsis quatuor anterioribus dilatatis, et sculpturâ notatissimâ.

Habitat Europam rara.

Sp. 26. **Trichopteryx Kirbii.** Tab. 25, fig. 5.

Kirbii, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. i., p. 175 (1865).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Ovata, valde convexa, nigra, pilis longis, flavis, vestita, capite sat magno, elongato; oculis modicis, prominulis; pronoto magno, postice dilatato, ante basim latissimo, tuberculis modicis, distinctis, sat confertim dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato, lateribus marginatis, valde rotundatis, angulis posterioribus acutis, longius productis, foveâ longâ, transversâ ad angulum basalem utrinque impresso; elytris sat brevibus, ovalibus, postice valde contractis, ordinibus densis, transversis, sat profunde asperatis, apicibus vix rotundatis; antennis longioribus, piceis; pedibus longis, flavis, articulis basalibus tarsorum omnium maribus dilatatis.

Caput sat magnum, elongatum, prominulum, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ornatum; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis longioribus, piceis. *Pronotum* sat magnum, capite longius et latius, postice dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, tuberculis modicis, distinctis, sat confertim dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum, foveâ elongatâ, transversâ ad angulum basalem utrinque impressum, lateribus marginatis, valde rotundatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis acutis, longius productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde asperatum, interstitiis reticulatis. *Elytra* breviora, ovalia, capite atque pronoto nec longiora neque latiora, ordinibus densis, transversis, fere rectis, sat profunde asperata, lateribus ovaliter rotundatis, apicibus deflexis, valde contractis, fere rectis, anguste dilutioribus. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, sat acuminatum, segmento apicali profunde tridentato. *Pedes* longi, flavi, tarsis anticis articulo 1mo. brevissimo, latissimo, 2do. longo, valde dilatato, impariter bifido, setis longis validis, incurvatis, ad marginem interiorem instructo; tarsis quatuor posticis articulis duobus basalibus incrassatis. *Subtus* nigra, ore atque coxis dilutioribus.

Differt formâ ovatâ, elongatâ, capite elongato, prominulo, pronoto dilatato, ante basim latissimo, elytris brevioribus, ad apices contractis, abdomine elongato, sculpturâ totâ, atque articulis basalibus tarsorum omnium maribus peculiariter dilatatis.

Habitat Europam rarissima, exemplis tribus sub fœno madido in paludibus Com. Norfolk, a meipso captis.

Sp. 27. **Trichopteryx brevipennis.** Tab. 25, fig. 6.

brevipennis, Erichson, Ins. Deutsch. iii., p. 21 (1845), Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms.—*clavipes*, Gillm. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, lata, convexa, nigra, pilis longioribus pallidis dense vestita, capite magno, sat prominenti, oculis prominulis; pronoto modico, sat dilatato, ante basim latissimo, tuberculis minutis distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis, confertim dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornato, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, angulis posterioribus productis, acutis;

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elytris perbrevibus, maribus postice sat dilatatis, transverse confertim et profunde asperatis, lateribus rotundatis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis; antennis atque pedibus longis, piceis, vel piceo-testaceis; tibiis anticis, una cum articulo primo tarsorum, maribus valde dilatatis.

Caput magnum, sat elongatum, prominens, tuberculis minutis ornatum; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis longis, piceis, vel piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite vix longius, postice sat dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, tuberculis minutis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis confertim dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis productis, acutis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, maribus postice dilatata, capite atque pronoto haud longiora aut latiora, ordinibus densis, transversis, profunde asperata, lateribus rotundatis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, sat acuminatum. *Pedes* sat longi, robusti, picei, vel piceo-testacei, maribus tibiis anticis valde dilatatis, ante apices latissimis, tarsorum anticorum articulo 1mo. valde dilatato, transverso, lateribus rotundatis, setis ad latera instructo; 2do. primo multo breviori et angustiori, fere inverse cordiformi; intermediorum articulis basalibus parum incrassatis. *Subtus* nigra, ore atque apice ventris aliquantum dilutioribus, coxis piceis.

Differt staturâ parvâ, formâ brevi, latâ, capite magno, prominenti, sculpturâ totâ, antennis pedibusque piceis, atque maribus tibiis atque tarsis anticis valde et peculiariter dilatatis.

Habitat Europam haud rara, in muscis et rejectamentis locis humidis, præcipue paludibus, lecta.

Var. *b*. Foveâ profundâ ovali ad scutellum elytro utroque impressa.

Sp. 28. **Trichopteryx bovina.** Tab. 25, fig. 7.

bovinum (*Ptil.*), Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xviii., p. 531 (1845).—*bovina* (*Acrat.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{5-6}{16}$ lin.—Ovalis, convexa, aterrima, haud nitida, pilis brevibus, pallidis, sericeis, vestita; capite modico, oculis sat parvis, sat prominentibus; pronoto brevi, postice dilatato, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornato, angulis posterioribus acutis, vix productis; elytris sat brevibus, ovalibus, ordinibus densis, transversis, leviter, confertissime asperatis, apicibus contractis, rotundatis; pedibus læte flavis, antennis brevibus, sat robustis, nigro-piceis.

Caput modicum, sat elongatum, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ornatum; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis brevibus, robustis, totis nigris, vel nigro piceis; palpis nigro-piceis. *Pronotum* breve, capite vix longius, postice dilatatum, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis leviter eleganterque reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, margine posteriori vix sinuatâ, angulis acutis, vix productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, elongatum, confertim profundeque asperatum. *Elytra* sat brevia, ovalia, capite atque pronoto nec longiora neque latiora, ordinibus densis, transversis, leviter, confertissime, asperata, lateribus ovaliter rotundatis, apicibus parum contractis, rotundatis, late albidis. *Abdomen* ovale, longius exsertum, segmento apicali obtuse tridentato. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* picea, ore atque coxis dilutioribus, femoribus infuscatis.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ ovali angustiori, capite sat prominenti, pronoto breviori, elytris brevibus, ovalibus, antennis brevioribus, robustis; colore aterrimo, atque sculpturâ leviori.

Habitat Europam frequens, in stercore bovino sat arido lecta.

Sp. 29. **Trichopteryx canariensis.** Tab. 25, fig. 8.

canariensis, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. i., p. 249 (1855), (*Acrot.*), Wollast.

L. c. $\frac{5-6}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, subparallela, modice convexa, aterrima, pilis brevissimis, obscuris parce vestita, tuberculis magnis, fortiter elevatis, sine ordine dispositis, interstitiisque profunde reticulatis, ornato, pronoto postice vix dilatato, elytris longioribus parallelis, pedibus flavis, antennis brevioribus, piceo-nigris.

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Caput magnum, latum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, sat crassis, piceo-nigris. *Pronotum* parvum capite aliquantum longius, vix latius, postice parum latissimum, ad basim leviter depressum, tuberculis magnis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiisque profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis latis, sat productis. *Scutellum* permagnum, triangulare, ordinibus rectis, transversis, remotis, asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, parallela, pronoto vix latiora, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, transverse fortiter asperata, aut potius tuberculata, interstitiis reticulatis, apicibus fortiter rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus, suturâ postice elevatâ. *Abdomen* parum exsertum. *Pedes* flavi, robusti. *Subtus* nigra, ore et coxis piceis.

Differt a *T. sericante* staturâ minori, formâ longiori subparallelâ, pube brevissimâ obscurâ, colore aterrimo, atque etiam, ac præsertim ab aliis, sculpturâ profundâ pronoti.

Habitat Insulas Canarienses sat frequens.

Sp. 30. **Trichopteryx brevis.** Tab. 25, fig. 9.

breve (*Ptil.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xviii., p. 533 (1845).—*brevis* (*Acrat.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, oblonga, valde convexa, nigra, vel nigro-fusca, pilis brevibus, pallidis, dense vestita, capite magno, prominenti; oculis prominentibus, pronoto sat brevi, postice parum dilatato, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis sat nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornato, lateribus marginatis, leviter rotundatis, angulis posterioribus acutis, parum productis; elytris brevibus, oblongis, ordinibus transversis profunde asperatis, lateribus marginatis, apicibus latis, fere rectis; antennis modicis, piceis; pedibus flavis.

Caput magnum, prominens, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus rectis, transversis, dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis modicis, piceis, articulo ultimo obtuso. *Pronotum* modicum, sat breve, capite longius et latius, postice parum dilatatum, tuberculis magnis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis sat nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis sat late marginatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis parum productis, acutis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat elongatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, fere quadrata, capite atque pronoto nec latiora neque longiora, ordinibus densis, transversis, profunde asperata, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, lateribus marginatis, fere rectis, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, sat acuminatum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* picea, ore et coxis dilutioribus, segmentis ultimis ventris flavis.

Differt staturâ pusillâ, formâ brevi, latâ, capite atque oculis prominentibus, pronoto marginato, elytris brevibus, colore nigro-fusco, atque sculpturâ eleganti profundâ.

Habitat Europam atque Asiam rara, in Circassiâ a Do. Motschulsky lecta.

Sp. 31. **Trichopteryx sericans.** Tab. 25, fig. 10.

sericans, Heer., Faun., Col. Helvet. i., p. 375 (1841), Halid., Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms.—(*Ptil.*), et (*Acrat.*), Motsch.—(*Acrot.*), Wollast.—*depressa*, Gillm. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{9-7}{16}$ lin.—Sat brevis, sat lata, aliquantum depressa, obscure-nigra, haud nitida, pilis longioribus fuscis vestita, capite lato, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto modico, ad basim aliquantum dilatato, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis, interruptis, dispositis, interstitiis rugose reticulatis, ornato, angulis posterioribus parum productis, sat acutis; elytris brevioribus, fere quadratis, profunde et confertim asperatis, apicibus rotundatis, dilutioribus; antennis nigris, vel nigro-piceis; pedibus flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, tuberculis sat magnis ornatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, sat robustis, nigris, vel nigro-piceis. *Pronotum* modicum, depressum, capite longius et latius, postice parum dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis, interruptis, dispositis, interstitiis rugose reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis parum productis, sat acutis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat elongatum, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* breviora, depressa, quadrata, haud attenuata, capite

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atque pronoto vix longiora, pariter lata, ordinibus transversis, indistinctis, confertim, profunde, asperata, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus latis, rotundatis. *Abdomen* obtusum, modice exsertum. *Pedes* modici, obscure flavi. *Subtus* piceo-nigra, ore, coxis, metasterno, atque ventris segmentorum marginibus, obscure flavis.

Differt formâ breviori, latâ, depressâ, pube longiori, fuscâ, elytris brevioribus, quadratis, antennis nigris, vel nigrescentibus, et sculpturâ totâ profundâ.

Habitat Europam, Americam septentrionalem, atque Insulas Canarienses frequens, in quisquiliis et rejectamentis stabularum lecta.

Sp. 32. **Trichopteryx volans.** Tab. 25, fig. 11.

volans (*Ptil.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xviii., p. 529 (1845).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, convexiuscula, aterrima, pilis brevibus fulvis densius vestita, capite magno, prominulo; pronoto brevi, elytris haud latiori, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus valde sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornato; angulis posterioribus vix productis; elytris longioribus, haud attenuatis, apicibus fere rectis, summis albidis; pedibus flavis, antennis brevioribus, piceis.

Caput magnum, prominulum, indistincte tuberculatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, piceis. *Pronotum* sat convexum, nitidum, lateribus vix rotundatis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus valde sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori leviter depressâ, sinuatâ, angulis minime productis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat profunde asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, haud attenuata, pronoto haud angustiora, capite atque pronoto aliquantum longiora, lateribus vix rotundatis, profunde, irregulariter, asperata, apicibus fere rectis, summis albidis, suturâ postice elevatâ. *Abdomen* longius exsertum. *Pedes* sat longi, flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore, apice metasterni, segmentis ultimis ventris, et coxis, flavis, coxis posticis valde dilatatis, maculâ magnâ mediâ nigrâ notatis.

Differt a *T. atratâ* staturâ minori, formâ minus convexâ, pronoto multo breviori, sculpturâ multo profundiori, angulis posticis vix productis, atque antennis multo brevioribus; a *T. sericanti* staturâ majori, pube multo breviori, sculpturâ pronoti, atque elytris longioribus.

Habitat Siberiam orientalem teste Motschulsky.

Sp. 33. **Trichopteryx Lethierryi.** Tab. 25, fig. 12.

Lethierryi, Reiche, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 4e., sér. iv., p. 237 (1854).

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, valde convexa, fere cylindrica, rufo-fusca, pilis griseis dense vestita, capite magno, pronoto brevi, postice vix dilatato, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus sinuatis confertim dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato, margine posteriori profundius trisinuatâ, angulis sat productis; elytris longioribus rufis, pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, nigro-fuscum, oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, obscure flavis. *Pronotum* fuscum, marginibus dilutioribus, sat breve, valde convexum, postice parum dilatatum, lateribus marginatis, modice rotundatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus sinuatis confertim dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, dense ornatum; margine posteriori abrupte depressâ, leviter reflexâ, profundius trisinuatâ, angulis sat productis, late dilutioribus. *Scutellum* fuscum, modicum, triangulare, confertim, sat leviter asperatum. *Elytra* fusco-rufa, oblonga, postice haud dilatata, lateribus fere rectis, capite atque pronoto longiora, haud latiora, ordinibus transversis, sinuatis leviter et confertim asperata, apicibus latis, modice rotundatis. *Abdomen* nigro-fuscum, sat exsertum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore, metasterno, et coxis, flavis.

Differt staturâ magnâ, formâ latâ, oblongâ, elytris rufescentibus, colore toto et sculpturâ.

Habitat Africam rara, in Algeriâ apud Bonam capta, teste D. Reiche.

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Sp. 34. **Trichopteryx diffinis.** Tab. 25, fig. 13.

diffinis, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, sat lata, convexa, nigra, pilis flavescentibus sat dense vestita; capite magno, lato, sat brevi, oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; pronoto sat magno, postice dilatato, ante basim latissimo, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus obliquis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis confertim reticulatis, ornato, lateribus marginatis, modice rotundatis, angulis posterioribus productis, acutis; elytris sat brevibus, quadratis, postice haud attenuatis, ordinibus transversis, sat irregulariter dispositis, modice asperatis, apicibus latis, modice rotundatis, dilutioribus; antennis modicis, dilute piceis; pedibus robustis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, sat breve, antice rotundatum, modice tuberculatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, dilute piceis, articulo ultimo breviori, obtuso. *Pronotum* sat magnum, postice dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, capite longius atque latius, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus obliquis, interruptis, dispositis, interstitiis confertim reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus marginatis, parum rotundatis, margine posteriori depressâ, fere rectâ, angulis longius productis, acutis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat elongatum, profunde confertimque asperatum. *Elytra* breviora, quadrata, postice haud attenuata, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, parum angustiorâ, ordinibus transversis, irregulariter dispositis, modice asperata, lateribus marginatis, rectis, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis, dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, obtusum. *Pedes* sat longi, robusti, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore atque coxis flavescentibus, coxis posterioribus mediis obscuratis.

Differt staturâ parvâ, formâ oblongâ, capite magno, lato, pronoto ante basim latissimo, lateribus marginatis, elytris brevioribus, quadratis, haud attenuatis, antennis picescentibus, articulo ultimo obtuso, pedibus robustis, atque ab omnibus, nisi *T. fasciculari*, sculpturâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, a Dis. Le Conte et Haldeman lecta.

Sp. 35. **Trichopteryx Josephi.** Tab. 25, fig. 14.

Josephi, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, sat angusta, modice convexa, nigra, pilis brevibus pallidis dense vestita, capite elongato; pronoto postice parum dilatato, angulis sat productis, tuberculis sat magnis, confertissime ornatum, interstitiis fere glabris; elytris sat longis, fere parallelis; antennis piceo-nigris; pedibus flavis.

Caput modicum, elongatum, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus fere rectis dispositis, confertim ornatum, interstitiis glabris, nitidis; oculis parum prominentibus; antennis sat brevibus, gracilibus, piceo-nigris. *Pronotum* sat breve, modice convexum, ad basim depressum, postice parum dilatatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, leviter marginatis, tuberculis sat magnis confertissime ornatum, interstitiis fere glabris, margine posteriori profunde sinuatâ, reflexâ, anguste flavâ. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, elongatum, acuminatum, dense, irregulariter, asperatum. *Elytra* longiora, fere parallela, capite atque pronoto haud latiora, vix sesqui longiora, ordinibus densis, distinctis, sinuatis, leviter asperata, apicibus valde rotundatis, flavescentibus. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, obtusum. *Pedes* robusti, sat elongati, læte flavi, tarsis simplicibus. *Subtus* nigra, ore et coxis obscure flavis.

Differt a *T. atratâ*, cui vicina est, staturâ minori, elytris angustioribus, parallelis, atque sculpturâ corporis totius.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem rarior, in Insulâ Vancouveriensi a Ds. J. et H. Matthews lecta.

Sp. 36. **Trichopteryx atrata.** Tab. 25, fig. 15.

atratum (*Ptil.*), Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xviii., p. 530 (1845).—*atrata* (*Acrat.*), Motsch.

L. c. vix $\frac{8}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, valde convexa, nigra, nitidissima, pilis aureis densius vestita, capite magno, antice aliquantum elongato, pronoto sat brevi, elytris vix latiori,

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tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus irregulariter sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornato, angulis posterioribus modice productis, elytris oblongis, parum attenuatis, apicibus anguste dilutioribus, summis albidis; antennis piceis, pedibus obscure flavis, vel piceis.

Caput magnum, antice aliquantum elongatum, nitidissimum, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus rectis, transversis, dispositis, ornatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat longis, totis piceis. *Pronotum* modicum, sat breve, valde convexum, nitidum, elytris vix latius, lateribus parum rotundatis, levissime marginatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus irregulariter sinuatis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori depressâ, sinuatâ, dilutiori, angulis modice productis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, profunde, confertim, asperatum. *Elytra* valde convexa, levissime attenuata, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, aut angustiora, lateribus minime rotundatis, sat profunde irregulariter asperata, apicibus fere rectis, parum dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, nigrum. *Pedes* modici, obscure flavi, aut picei. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ventre, ore, et coxis, dilutioribus.

Differt staturâ, formâ oblongâ, convexissimâ, capite tuberculato, antennis atque pedibus obscuris, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam in Desertâ Kirghis Scythiæ capta.

Sp. 37. **Trichopteryx attenuata.** Tab. 25, fig. 16.

attenuata, Gillmeister, Sturm., Deutsch. Fn. xvii., p. 49 (1845), (*Acrat.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Ovata, postice valde attenuata, aliquantum depressa, nigra, pilis brevibus pallidis sparse vestita, capite magno, oculis prominulis; pronoto magno, postice valde dilatato, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis glabris, ornato, foveâ, magnâ, elongatâ, transversâ, ad basim utrinque impresso, angulis posterioribus valde productis; elytris valde attenuatis, transversim, profunde, asperatis, pedibus robustis, læte flavis; antennis longis, nigro-piceis.

Caput sat magnum, latum, antice elongatum, tuberculis parvis ornatum; oculis modicis, prominulis, antennis valde elongatis, nigro-piceis. *Pronotum* magnum, capite multo longius, postice valde dilatatum, ad basim latissimum, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis glabris, nitidis, ornatum, fovea, magnâ elongatâ, transversâ, ad angulum posteriorem utrinque impressum, lateribus leviter marginatis, parum rotundatis, margine posteriori profunde sinuatâ, angulis latis, acutis, valde productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* valde attenuata, sat brevia, capite atque pronoto haud longiora, multo angustiora, ordinibus transversis, fere rectis, profunde asperata, apicibus dilutioribus, parum rotundatis. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, attenuatum. *Pedes* elongati, robusti, læte flavi, femoribus obscuratis. *Subtus* nigra, ore atque coxis flavescentibus.

Differt elytris valde attenuatis, capite magno, pronoto magno, valde dilatato, foveâ magnâ, basali, utrinque impresso, pedibus robustis, antennis longis nigro-piceis, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarissima.

Sp. 38. **Trichopteryx Wollastoni.** Tab. 26, fig. 1.

Wollastoni, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. i., p. 248 (1868).—(*Acrot.*), Wollast. et *fascicularis* (*Acrot.*), Wollast., *olim.*

L. c. $\frac{6\cdot8}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, sat convexa, nigra, nitidiuscula, pilis longioribus flavis dense vestita, tuberculis minutis ordinibus ad basim pronoti rectis, transversis, ad discum sinuatis dispositis, interstitiisque eleganter reticulatis, ornata; elytris modice attenuatis; antennis elongatis, gracilibus, pallidis; pedibus læte flavis.

Caput modicum, antice aliquantum elongatum, nitidum, tuberculis parvis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornatum; oculis modicis prominulis; antennis longioribus, gracilibus, pallide-flavis. *Pronotum* sat magnum, convexum, ad basim valde depressum, capite multo longius, tuberculis minutis, distinctis, ordinibus, rectis ad basim, sinuatis ad

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discum, dispositis, confertim ornatum, interstitiis eleganter reticulatis; postice sat dilatatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, leviter marginatis, marginibus dilutioribus, margine posteriori fortiter sinuatâ, angulis valde productis, acutis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* modicum triangulare, dense, sed leviter, asperatum. *Elytra* capite atque pronoto fere pariter longa et lata, aliquantum postice attenuata, præsertim in maribus, leviter, sed confertim, transverse, asperata, lateribus rectis, marginatis, apicibus minime rotundatis, anguste pallidis. *Abdomen* modice exsertum. *Pedes* læte flavi, articulo basali tarsorum anticorum in maribus dilatato. *Subtus* nigra, ore, coxis, metasterni atque ventris apicibus, læte flavis.

Differt a *T. fasciculari*, cui soli vicina est, staturâ aliquantum minori, pube longiori flavâ, sculpturâ pronoti, antennis longioribus, et pallidioribus, apicibusque elytrorum fere rectis.

Habitat Insulas Canarienses in sylvis frequentissima.

Sp. 39. **Trichopteryx fascicularis.** Tab. 26, fig. 2.

fascicularis, Herbst., Nat. Syst. v., p. 8 (1793), Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid., (*Ptil.*) et (*Acrat.*), Motsch.—*intermedia*, Gillm. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{8-10}{16}$ lin.—Subovalis, convexa, saturate nigra, haud nitida, pilis brevibus pallidis sat sparse vestita, capite modico, oculis prominulis; pronoto modico, postice dilatato, ad basim latissimo, tuberculis parvis distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato, marginibus leviter rotundatis, angulis posterioribus productis, acutis; elytris longioribus, attenuatis; antennis modicis, vel læte, vel obscure, flavis; pedibus læte flavis.

Caput modicum, prominulum, antice elongatum, tuberculis parvis ornatum; oculis sat magnis, prominulis; antennis modicis, vel læte, vel obscure, flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite parum longius, postice dilatatum, ad basim latissimum, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiisque profunde reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis productis, acutis. *Scutellum* sat breve, latum, triangulare, confertim asperatum, interstitiis profunde reticulatis. *Elytra* modica, capite atque pronoto longiora, parum angustiora, postice attenuata, ordinibus densis, transversis, sinuatis, asperata, interstitiis reticulatis, lateribus leviter rotundatis, apicibus rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, obtusum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore et coxis flavis.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ subovali, capite minori, pronoto modico, ad basim latissimo, elytris paulo longioribus, attenuatis, lateribus parum rotundatis, sculpturâ totâ, et colore saturate nigro.

Habitat Europam et Americam septentrionalem, in formicetis, et præcipue in rejectamentis stabularum frequens, in foliis putrescentibus raro aut nunquam, lecta.

Sp. 40. **Trichopteryx lata.** Tab. 26, fig. 3.

latum (*Ptil*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xviii., p. 528 (1845).—*lata* (*Acrat.*), Motsch. —*gigas*, Allib. (1847).—*intermedia*, var. Gillm.

L. c. $\frac{10-11}{16}$ lin. Lata, subquadrata, convexa, nigro-fusca, subænea, pilis longis fulvis dense vestita, capite magno, lato; oculis sat prominentibus; pronoto magno, postice dilatato, ante basim latissimo, lateribus valde rotundatis, sat late marginatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, ad basim fere rectis, confertim ornato, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, angulis posterioribus latis productis; elytris quadratis, apicibus latissimis; antennis longis, flavis; pedibus læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, modice tuberculatum; oculis sat parvis, prominulis; antennis longis, gracilibus, totis flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, latum, convexissimum, postice valde dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, interruptis, ad basim fere rectis, confertim ornatum, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, lateribus

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valde rotundatis, late marginatis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis productis, latis, sat acutis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, parum elongatum, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* quadrata, haud attenuata, capite atque pronoto longiora, sat angustiora, ordinibus transversis, sinuatis, profunde et remote asperata, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus latissimis, rotundatis, dilutioribus, margine summâ albidâ. *Abdomen* latum, sat exsertum. *Pedes* longiores, læte flavi, articulo, basali tarsorum anticorum paulo dilatato. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt staturâ magnâ, formâ latâ, subquadratâ, capite magno, pronoto ante basim latissimo, lateribus rotundatis, antennis longioribus, pallide flavis, pube longiori, fulvâ, colore subæneo, et sculpturâ, præsertim pronoti.

Habitat Europam omnium frequentissima, in foliis putrescentibus ubique lecta.

Sp. 41. **Trichopteryx grandicollis.** Tab. 26, fig. 4.

grandicollis, Mann., Bul. Mosc. xvii., p. 161 (1844), Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms., Halid.—(*Acrat.*), Motsch.—*fascicularis*, Gillm.

L. c. $\frac{8-9}{16}$ lin.—Sat lata, sat brevis, valde convexa, ænea, aut nigro-ænea, pilis brevioribus fulvis dense vestita, capite magno, lato, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto magno, tuberculis modicis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, sat confertim ornato, postice dilatato, lateribus marginatis, valde rotundatis, setâ nigrâ erectâ pone media instructis, angulis posterioribus productis, acutis; elytris postice parum attenuatis, confertim, profunde, sat irregulariter, asperatis, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, setis duabus, nigris, erectis, alterâ ad humerum, alterâ ad medium utrisque instructis, apicibus parum contractis; antennis piceo-testaceis; pedibus flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, modice tuberculatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, piceis, aut piceo-testaceis. *Pronotum* sat magnum, valde convexum, postice dilatatum, ad medium latissimum, tuberculis modicis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus sat late marginatis, rotundatis, setâ nigrâ erectâ pone media instructis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis productis, acutis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, elongatum, confertim asperatum, *Elytra* postice attenuata, sat brevia, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, parum angustiora, transverse, irregulariter, profunde, asperata, lateribus, marginatis, leviter rotundatis, setis duabus, nigris, sat longis, erectis, alterâ ad humerum, alterâ pone medium, utrisque instructis, apicibus parum contractis, leviter rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, obtusum. *Pedes* modici, obscure flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore testaceo vel piceo, coxis nigris, flavo-marginatis.

Differt formâ breviori, rotundatâ, setis lateralibus erectis, pronoto ad medium latissimo, lateribus marginatis; elytris brevioribus, ad apices contractis, colore æneomicanti, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam haud rara, in stercore bovino frequentissime lecta.

Sp. 42. **Trichopteryx abrupta.** Tab. 26, fig. 5.

abrupta, Haldeman, Journ. Nat. S. Philad., p. 118 (1852).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Ovata, brevis, lata, valde convexa, nigra, pilis longioribus, fulvis dense vestita, capite modico, prominenti, antice elongato, oculis sat magnis, prominentibus; pronoto modico postice dilatato, tuberculis sat magnis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornato, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, angulis posterioribus productis, acutis; elytris perbrevibus, postice haud attenuatis, ordinibus curvatis, confertim, sat profunde, asperatis, apicibus latis, leviter contractis, anguste pallidis; antennis obscure, pedibus læte, flavis.

Caput modicum, prominens, antice elongatum, modice tuberculatum; oculis sat magnis, prominentibus; antennis modicis, obscure flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, valde convexum, capite longius, atque multo latius, tuberculis sat magnis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis confertim reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, margine posteriori sat depressâ, profunde sinuatâ, angulis, productis,

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acutis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, convexum, confertim profundeque asperatum. *Elytra* perbrevia, lata, postice haud attenuata, capite atque pronoto haud longiora, sat angustiora, ordinibus transversis, curvatis, confertim, sat profunde, asperata, lateribus leviter rotundatis, apicibus parum contractis, latis, vix rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, obtusum, segmento apicali profunde tridentato, apice summo flavescenti. *Pedes* sat breves, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore, atque coxis, dilutioribus.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ, brevi, latâ, valde convexâ, capite sat prominenti, pronoto elytris multo latiori, lateribus rotundatis, elytris perbrevibus, latis, postice haud attenuatis, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, a Do. Haldeman lecta.

Sp. 43. **Trichopteryx Henrici.** Tab. 26, fig. 6.

Henrici, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, obtusa, convexa, nigra, pilis pallidis, brevissimis, vestita, capite prominenti; pronoto postice valde depresso, tuberculis exiguis, remotis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato; elytris brevibus, vix attenuatis; antennis atque pedibus piceis.

Caput magnum, latum, prominulum; oculis haud prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, piceo-nigris. *Pronotum* sat breve, valde convexum, ad basim valde depressum, postice leviter dilatatum, lateribus late marginatis, postice abrupte rotundatis, tuberculis exiguis, remotis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis latis, sat productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, quadrata, capite atque pronoto nec latiora, nec longiora, vix attenuata, lateribus sat rotundatis, ordinibus distinctis, transversis, rectis, asperata, suturâ postice elevatâ, apicibus latis, rectis, sat dilutioribus. *Abdomen* minime exsertum, nigrum, segmento apicali tridentato. *Pedes* modici, piceo-testacei. *Subtus* nigra, ore, margine metasterni, coxis, atque marginibus segmentorum ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt formâ brevi, latâ, antennis nigro-piceis, capite prominulo, formâ pronoti, atque sculpturâ corporis totius.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem in Insulâ Vancouveriensi a Do. H. Matthews frequenter lecta.

Sp. 44. **Trichopteryx Sitkaensis.** Tab. 26, fig. 7.

Sitkaense (*Ptil.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xviii., p. 526 (1845).—*insularis* (*Mäklin*), Mannerheim (1852).

L. c. $\frac{7-8}{16}$ lin.—Sat brevis, sat lata, convexa, piceo-nigra, pilis brevibus fulvis densius vestita, capite magno, pronoto postice parum dilatato, lateribus minime rotundatis, levissime marginatis, tuberculis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis modice productis, elytris oblongis, vix attenuatis, capite atque pronoto longioribus, haud latioribus, pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput sat magnum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat longis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* breve, elytris haud latius, postice parum dilatatum, lateribus vix rotundatis, levissime marginatis, tuberculis sat parvis sine ordine dispositis, interstitiis sat profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori depressâ, sinuatâ, levissime marginatâ, angulis modice productis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* modicum, aliquantum elongatum, sat profunde irregulariter asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, vix attenuata, postice valde depressa, capite atque pronoto longiora, haud latiora, lateribus vix rotundatis, transverse sinuatim, sat leviter, asperata, apicibus valde rotundatis, dilutioribus, summis albidis, suturâ postice elevatâ. *Abdomen* parum exsertum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore, apicibus metasterni atque ventris, et coxis, flavis.

Differt formâ breviori, sat latâ, elytris postice valde depressis, antennis flavis, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem in Insulâ Sitkâ lecta.

Obs. Femineis elytra paulum latiora sunt.

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Sp. 45. **Trichopteryx chilensis.** Tab. 26, fig. 8.

chilensis, Fairm. et Germain, Rev. et Mag. Zool. viii., p. 355 (1859).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, nigra, pilis argenteis vestita, setis erectis lateralibus instructa, capite magno, lato: pronoto modico, lateribus valde rotundatis, ad basim contractis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus disjunctis irregulariter et confertim dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis modice productis; elytris oblongis; pedibus piceo-testaceis; antennis piceo-nigris.

Caput permagnum, latum, oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis sat longis, piceo-nigris, articulo nono minime incrassato, undecimo elongato. *Pronotum* sat breve, valde convexum, lateribus marginatis, valde rotundatis, ad basim breviter contractis, setâ nigrâ, erectâ ad basim utrinque instructum, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus disjunctis irregulariter et confertim dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori sat profunde sinuatâ, angulis acutis, sat productis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, elongatum, leviter, sed confertim, asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, argenteo-sericea, capite atque pronoto longiora, et parum angustiora, setâ erectâ nigrâ ad humerum et pone medium externe instructa, dense, sat profunde, irregulariter asperata, apicibus dilutioribus, late rotundatis. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, segmento apicali leviter tridentato. *Pedes* sat longi, piceo-testacei. *Subtus* picea, ore, prothoracis lateribus, coxis, apiceque ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt formâ oblongâ, antennis piceo-nigris, setis erectis, elytris argenteo-sericeis, oblongis, pronoto parum angustioribus, et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Americam meridionalem, in Chili exemplis nonnullis a Do. Germain captis.

Sp. 46. **Trichopteryx Marseulii.** Tab. 26, fig. 9.

Marseulii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. vix $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Brunnea, perbrevis, lata, convexa, pilis flavis dense vestita, capite permagno; pronoto magno, lato, postice parum dilatato, lateribus valde rotundatis, tuberculis exiguis, indistinctis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato; elytris perbrevibus, latis quadratis; antennis gracilibus, atque pedibus sat longis, læte flavis; tibiis anticis ad apices dilatatis, articulis duobus basalibus tarsorum anticorum dilatatis, quadratis.

Caput permagnum, latum, tuberculis exiguis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornatum; oculis parvis prominulis; antennis gracilibus, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, latum, valde convexum, postice vix dilatatum, lateribus valde rotundatis, marginatis, tuberculis exiguis, irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori parum depressâ, profunde sinuatâ, angulis latis, acutis parum productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, quadrata, capite atque pronoto nec latiora, nec longiora, lateribus fere rectis, leviter marginatis, profunde, irregulariter, confertissime, asperata, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis. *Abdomen* minime exsertum. *Pedes* robusti, flavi, tibiis anticis ad apices valde dilatatis, articulis duobus basalibus tarsorum anticorum valde dilatatis, quadratis. *Subtus* castanea, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt a *T. longicorni* formâ breviori, convexiori, antennis brevioribus, capite atque pronoto majoribus, elytris permulto brevioribus, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarior, exemplis a Dis. Ch. Brisout de Barneville atque Aubé in Galliâ captis.

Sp. 47. **Trichopteryx taurica.** Tab. 26, fig. 10.

tauricum (*Ptil.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xviii., p. 527 (1845).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, fere parallela, convexa, nigra, pilis brevibus griseis densius vestita, capite atque pronoto modicis, pronoto elytris vix latiori, postice parum dilatato, angulis modice productis, tuberculis sat parvis, ordinibus densissimis, sinuatis, dispositis,

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interstitiis profundius reticulatis, ornato; elytris oblongis, postice haud attenuatis, apices versus dilutioribus; pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput sat magnum, sat elongatum; oculis modicis, vix prominentibus; antennis modicis flavis. *Pronotum* sat breve, elytris vix latius, convexum, postice parum dilatatum lateribus leviter rotundatis, leviter marginatis, tuberculis sat parvis, ordinibus densissimis sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori depressâ, sinuatâ, flavâ, angulis modice productis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, acuminatum, confertim sed leviter asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, aliquantum depressa postice haud attenuata, capite atque pronoto longiora, vix angustiora, lateribus rectis, confertim, levissime, asperata, apicibus valde rotundatis, dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, nigrum. *Pedes* modici, flavi. *Subtus* nigra, femoribus et coxis piceis.

Differt formâ oblongâ, fere parallelâ, pronoto minus dilatato, elytris haud attenuatis, et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Tauriam, teste Motschulsky.

Obs. Exemplum supra descriptum, quod mihi solum est, donum dedit Ds. Motschulsky; fortasse maribus elytra magis attenuata forent.

Sp. 48. **Trichopteryx crassicollis.** Tab. 26, fig. 11.

crassicollis, Matthews, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvii., p. 147 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, convexa, piceo-nigra, pilis brevibus griseis vestita, capite magno, prominulo, pronoto lato, postice vix dilatato, lateribus rotundatis, elytris sat longis, postice haud attenuatis, nigro-fuscis; pronoto tuberculis ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis modice productis, pedibus atque antennis longis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, prominulum, lineis reticulatis ornatum; oculis modicis, sat prominentibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, valde convexum, elytris latius, postice vix dilatatum, lateribus valde rotundatis, leviter marginatis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus densis sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori depressâ, leviter sinuatâ, evidenter reflexâ, angulis modice productis, ad apices dilutioribus. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat elongatum, convexum, dense confuseque asperatum. *Elytra* nigro-fusca, oblonga, postice haud attenuata, pronoto angustiora, capite atque pronoto longiora, valde convexa, lateribus fere rectis, tenuiter marginatis, leviter, irregulariter, confertim, asperata, apicibus fere rectis, aliquantum dilutioribus. *Abdomen* longe exsertum, obtusum, nigrum. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore, apicibus summis ventris atque metasterni, et coxis totis, flavis.

Differt formâ oblongâ, pronoto magno, lateribus valde rotundatis, elytris oblongis, fere parallelis, pedibus atque antennis longis, gracilibus, et sculpturâ corporis totius.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem rarissima, exemplo unico a Dre. Schaum in Louisianâ capto.

Sp. 49. **Trichopteryx laticollis.** Tab. 26, fig. 12.

laticollis, Mannerheim, Bul. Mosc. xxv., p. 283 (1852).

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, valde convexa, aterrima, pilis argenteis vestita, capite sat magno, pronoto magno, postice sat dilatato, elytris longioribus, postice parum attenuatis; pronoto tuberculis sat parvis irregulariter reticulatim dispositis, interstitiis leviter sed confertim reticulatis, ornato, angulis posterioribus productis, latissimis, pedibus atque antennis obscure flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, nitidum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis longioribus, obscure flavis. *Pronotum* sat magnum, convexissimum, postice sat dilatatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, sat late marginatis, tuberculis parvis in disco reticulatim, ad basim ordinibus densioribus, dispositis, interstitiis confertim, sed leviter, reticulatis, ornatum, ad basim leviter depressum, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis latissimis, productis, nigris. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare, sat elongatum, leviter et confertim

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asperatum. *Elytra* oblonga, convexissima, parum attenuata, pronoto vix angustiora, capite atque pronoto longiora, lateribus fere rectis, transverse, leviter, sat remote, asperata, apicibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* parum exsertum. *Pedes* longiores, flavi, articulo basali tarsorum anticorum parum incrassato. *Subtus* nigra, ore, apice metasterni, et coxis, piceis.

Differt staturâ magnâ, formâ oblongâ, elytris longioribus, colore aterrimo, et sculpturâ pronoti.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem rarâ, in Californiâ lecta.

Sp. 50. **Trichopteryx Alliberti.** Tab. 26, fig. 13.

Alliberti, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Lata, convexissimâ, nigra, nitida, pilis brevibus griseis densius vestita capite atque pronoto permagnis, latissimis, elytris pronoto angustioribus, postice valde attenuatis, setis duabus erectis validis, alterâ prope humerum, alterâ pone medium, utrisque instructis; pronoto tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis sinuatis dispositis; interstitiis reticulatis, confertim ornato, postice valde dilatato, angulis valde productis; pedibus atque antennis gracilibus, læte flavis.

Caput permagnum, latum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis longis, gracillimis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* permagnum, latissimum, valde convexum, postice valde dilatatum, lateribus sat rotundatis, fortiter marginatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, confertim ornatum, margine posteriori depressâ, leviter sinuatâ, leviter reflexâ, angulis valde productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, haud profunde, sed confertim, asperatum. *Elytra* modica, valde attenuata, pronoto angustiora, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, lateribus fere rectis, setis duabus, nigris, validis, erectis, alterâ prope humerum, alterâ pone medium, instructa, leviter, confertissime, irregulariter transverse, asperata, apices versus dilutiora, suturâ postice parum elevatâ, apicibus fere rectis, summis albidis. *Abdomen* nigrum, parum exsertum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore, apice metasterni, atque coxis, flavis.

Differt staturâ majori, capite atque pronoto latissimis, elytris attenuatis, setis erectis instructis, et sculpturâ corporis totius; atque etiam a *T. umbricolâ* elytris longioribus, magis attenuatis, setis erectis, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Americam meridionalem, exemplo unico in Caracas capto.

Obs. Fortasse in vitâ pronotum setis erectis ad modum *T. grandicollis* instructum fuerit, quarum vestigia nulla hodie maneant.

Sp. 51. **Trichopteryx ceylonica.** Tab. 26, fig. 14.

ceylonica (*Acrat.*), Motschulsky, Etud. vii., 32 (1858).

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, latissima, valde convexa, postice perparum attenuata, nigra, sat nitida, pilis brevibus, pallidis densius vestita; capite modico, prominulo, pronoto permagno, postice valde dilatato, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus fere rectis dispositis, interstitiis levissime reticulatis, dense ornato, angulis posticis latissimis, valde productis; antennis brevibus, gracillimis, his atque pedibus læte flavis.

Caput modicum prominulum; oculis modicis; antennis brevibus, gracillimis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* permagnum, latissimum, convexum, postice valde dilatatum, lateribus marginatis, sat rotundatis, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus vix sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis levissime reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori depressâ, sinuatâ, summâ flavâ, angulis latissimis, valde productis. *Scutellum* modicum, convexum, triangulare, parum acuminatum, confertim, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* piceo-nigra apicibus dilutioribus, perbrevia, latissima, minime attenuata, capite atque pronoto parum angustiora, sat breviora, confertim, irregulariter, profunde, asperata, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus latis, fere rectis. *Abdomen* piceum, modice exsertum. *Pedes* graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* picea, ore, coxis, atque ventre, dilutioribus.

Differt ab omnibus, nisi *T. umbricolâ*, staturâ majori, formâ brevi, latissimâ; a *T. umbricolâ* pedibus atque antennis multo gracilioribus, et præcipue sculpturâ.

Habitat Asiam, in Insula Ceylon a Do. Motschulsky capta.

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Sp. 52. **Trichopteryx umbricola.** Tab. 26, fig. 15.

umbricola (*Acrot.*), Wollaston, Ins. Mad., p. 108 (1853).

L. c. $\frac{8-9}{16}$ lin.—Latissima, valde convexa, nigra, pilis aureis, longioribus, dense vestita, capite modico, sat elongato, pronoto magno, postice valde dilatato, elytris brevioribus, latis, postice parum attenuatis; pronoto tuberculis sat magnis, confuse dispositis, confertim ornato, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, angulis posticis latissimis, longius productis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput sat parvum, sat elongatum, leviter punctatum, interstitiis reticulatis; oculis modicis, prominentibus; palpis flavis; antennis longioribus, læte flavis, articulo ultimo elongato, acuminato. *Pronotum* permagnum, latissimum, valde convexum, ad latera depressum, postice valde dilatatum, lateribus rotundatis et marginatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus sat confusis dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum; margine posteriori profunde sinuatâ, depressâ, læte flavâ, angulis latissimis, longius productis, apicibus extremis læte flavis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, confertim, sed leviter, asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, latissima, aliquantum attenuata, pronoto angustiora, capite atque pronoto pariter longa, lateribus fere rectis, leviter marginatis, ordinibus sinuatis confertissime et sat profunde asperata, apicibus latissimis, fere rectis, extremis læte flavis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum. *Pedes* longiores, graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore, metasterno, coxis, atque segmentis ultimis ventris, læte flavis.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ brevi, latissimâ, capite minori, prominulo, margine posteriori pronoti læte flavâ, atque sculpturâ; a *T. orientali*, cui vicina est, elytris magis attenuatis, et præsertim sculpturâ pronoti atque elytrorum.

Habitat Insulam Madieram a Do. Wollaston lecta.

Sp. 53. **Trichopteryx anthracina.** Tab. 26, fig. 16.

anthracina, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. ii., p. 35 (1865), (*Acrot.*), Wollast.

L. c. vix $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin. — Subovata, convexa, postice valde attenuata, aterrima, nitidissima, pilis brevibus griseis vestita, capite magno, prominulo, pronoto postice dilatato, tuberculis magnis, ordinibus sinuatis eleganter dispositis, interstitiis nitidissimis, reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis valde productis, elytris pronoto angustioribus, postice valde attenuatis, pedibus læte flavis, antennis piceo-nigris.

Caput permagnum, prominulum, tuberculis ordinibus rectis, transversis, dispositis, ornatum; oculis magnis, prominentibus; antennis brevioribus, piceo-nigris. *Pronotum* valde convexum, postice validius dilatatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, fortiter marginatis, tuberculis magnis, ordinibus transversis, sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis nitidissimis, reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori leviter depressâ, sinuatâ, summâ flavâ, angulis valde productis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, elongatum, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* convexa, in maribus valde, in femineis minus, attenuata, pronoto angustiora, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, lateribus fere rectis, ordinibus remotis, transversis, curvatis, sat leviter asperata, apicibus parum rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus, summis albidis, suturâ postice parum elevatâ. *Abdomen* modice exsertum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ventre dilutiori, ore metasterni apice et coxis flavis.

Differt staturâ parvâ, capite majori, distincte tuberculato, elytris in maribus valde attenuatis, antennis piceo-nigris, et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Europam, in Silvâ Sherwoodiensi a meipso haud raro lecta; atque Insulas Canarienses, exemplis tribus a Dis. Crotch in Gomera captis.

Sp. 54. **Trichopteryx brevicornis.** Tab. 29, fig. 9.

brevicornis (*Acrat.*) Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xli., pt. 2, p. 174 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{7-8}{16}$ lin.—Ovalis, sat lata, convexa, nigra, pilis pallidis dense vestita, capite magno, lato, haud prominenti; pronoto lato, postice valde dilatato, lateribus modice rotundatis, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, ornato, interstitiis

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glabris, nitidissimis, margine posteriori fortiter trisinuatâ, angulis valde productis, acutissimis; elytris capite atque pronoto longioribus, postice sat attenuatis, fuscescentibus, ordinibus irregulariter sinuatis confertim, sat leviter, asperatis, apicibus latis, modice rotundatis; abdomine modice exserto, apice leviter tridentato; pedibus flavis; antennis brevibus, nigro-piceis.

Caput magnum, latum, nitidissimum, tuberculis minutis, distinctis ornatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis brevibus, nigro-piceis. *Pronotum* magnum, nitidum, capite multo longius, ad basim valde dilatatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, vix marginatis, tuberculis parvis distinctis, ordinibus irregulariter sinuatis dispositis, confertim ornatum, interstitiis glabris, nitidissimis, margine posteriori fortiter trisinuatâ, angulis acutissimis, valde productis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* triangulare, magnum et latum, profunde ac confertissime asperatum. *Elytra* modica, fuscescentia, capite atque pronoto longiora, postice attenuata, lateribus fere rectis, ordinibus indistincte sinuatis confertissime, sat leviter, asperata, suturâ postice valde elevatâ, apicibus latis, dilutioribus, modice rotundatis. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, sat acuminatum, segmento apicali leviter tridentato. *Pedes* modici, flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore, coxis, atque ventris apice flavescentibus.

Differt a *T. atomariâ* margine posteriori pronoti trisinuatâ, elytris longioribus, antennis brevioribus, nigro-piceis, et aliquantum sculpturâ.

Habitat Insulam Madieram sat frequens, a Dis. Motschulsky et Wollaston lecta.

Sp. 55. **Trichopteryx convexiuscula.** Tab. 27, fig. 1.

convexiuscula (*Acrat.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xxiv., p. 250 (1851).—*convexa*, Matth. (1858).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Ovalis, obtusa, validissime convexa, nigra, nitidissima, pilis brevibus pallidis parce vestita, capite magno, latissimo; pronoto postice parum dilatato, angulis posterioribus valde productis, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus sinuatis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis nitidissimis, leviter reticulatis, ornato; elytris fere quadratis, pronoto haud angustioribus; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latissimum, nitidum, oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis gracilibus, sat brevibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* sat breve, postice perparum dilatatum, lateribus rotundatis, marginatis, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus sinuatis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, leviter reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori vix depressâ, fere rectâ, angustissime flavâ, angulis latis valde productis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, confertim, haud profunde, asperatum. *Elytra* fere quadrata, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, pariter lata, validissime convexa, ordinibus transversis, sinuatis, profunde asperata, apicibus fere rectis, anguste dilutioribus. *Abdomen* sat exsertum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ventre dilutiori, ore, coxis, et margine posteriori metasterni, flavis.

Differt a *T. thoracicâ*, formâ quadratâ, convexissimâ, pronoto postice perparum dilatato, elytris haud latiori.

Habitat Europam rarissima, in Russia a Do. Motschulsky, in Anglia a meipso semel lecta.

Sp. 56. **Trichopteryx atomaria.** Tab. 27, fig. 2.

atomaria (*Derm.*), De Geer, Mem. p. s. à l' Hist. des Ins. iv., p. 218 (1774), Heer, Steph., Allib., Erichs., Gillm., Thoms., Fairm. et Laboulb., Halid.—(*Acrat.*), Motsch.—(*Acrot.*), Woll.—*atomarium* (*Scaph.*), Gyll.—(*Ptil.*), Motsch.—? *minimus* (*Derm.*), Marsh.—*caucasicum* (*Ptil.*), Kolen., *teste* Motsch.—♀ *quadratum* (*Ptil.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$–$\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Ovata, sat lata, valde convexa piceo-nigra, nitida, pilis longioribus fulvis densius vestita, capite magno, prominulo; pronoto permagno, ad basim latissimo, tuberculis parvis, remotis, interstitiis nitidissimis, leviter reticulatis, ornato, angulis posterioribus valde productis, late dilutioribus; elytris maribus valde attenuatis, pedibus atque antennis flavis.

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Caput magnum, latum, tuberculis minutis ornatum; oculis prominulis; antennis brevioribus, totis flavis. *Pronotum* permagnum, convexissimum, postice valde dilatatum, ad basim latissimum, capite longius, tuberculis parvis, sat remotis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, nitidissimis, ornatum, lateribus parum rotundatis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori profunde sinuatâ, angulis valde productis, late flavescentibus. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, fuscescentia, maribus valde attenuata, feminis fere quadrata, capite atque pronoto angustiora, parum longiora, ordinibus transversis, sat densis profunde asperata, apicibus obliquis, parum rotundatis, his, interdum etiam marginibus lateralibus, late flavescentibus. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, obtusum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi, femoribus obscuratis. *Subtus* nigra, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, flavescentibus.

Differt a *T. thoracicâ* staturâ multo majori, sculpturâ ac formâ pronoti, atque elytris longioribus. A *T. fasciculari* formâ breviori, latiori, capite majori, pronoto ad basim magis dilatato, elytris brevioribus, fuscescentibus, antennis brevioribus, et sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Europam sat frequens.

Sp. 57. **Trichopteryx thoracica.** Tab. 27, fig. 3.

thoracicum (*Ptil.*) Waltl., Oken, Isis, p. 171 (1838), Motsch.—*thoracica*, Gillm., Fairm. et Laboulb., Thoms.—*alpina*, Allibert (1844), (*Acrat.*), Motsch.—*caucasicum* (*Ptil.*), Kolen. (1846).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Perbrevis, lata, validissime convexa, nigra, pilis sat longis, griseis, vestita, capite modico, pronoto permagno, valde dilatato, ante basim latissimo, tuberculis modicis, irregulariter dispositis, sat confertim ornato, lateribus rotundatis, late marginatis, angulis posterioribus valde productis; elytris perbrevibus, quadratis, postice parum attenuatis; pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, tuberculis parvis ornatum; oculis prominulis; antennis sat robustis, totis flavis. *Pronotum* permagnum, convexissimum, valde dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, tuberculis modicis, sat confertim, irregulariter, dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis ornatum, lateribus rotundatis, sat late marginatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis valde productis, acutissimis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* sat breve, latum, triangulare, asperatum. *Elytra* fuscescentia, perbrevia, subquadrata, capite atque pronoto parum breviora, multo angustiora, parum attenuata, ordinibus remotis, curvatis, profunde asperata, apicibus latis, leviter rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, obtusum. *Pedes* breves, læte flavi, femoribus obscuratis. *Subtus* nigra, ore atque coxis flavescentibus.

Differt a *T. atomariâ* staturâ multo minori, pronoto ampliori, ad medium latissimo, tuberculis majoribus ac densioribus ornato, elytris multo brevioribus, et multo angustioribus, pedibusque brevioribus.

Habitat Europam rara.

Sp. 58. **Trichopteryx Crotchii.** Tab. 27, fig. 4.

Crotchii, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. i., p. 248 (1865).—(*Acrot.*), Wollast.—*fulva* (*Acrat.*), Motsch. (1868).—var. *infuscata* (*Acrat.*), Motsch. (1868).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, sat lata, convexa, castaneo-brunnea, pilis pallidis vestita, tuberculis minutissimis, ordinibus remotis, obliquis, dispositis, interstitiisque levissime reticulatis, ornata; pronoto magno, sat dilatato; elytris brevioribus valde attenuatis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput modicum, nitidum, leviter remoteque punctatum; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis flavis, articulis tribus ultimis valde incrassatis. *Pronotum* magnum, valde convexum, ad basim haud depressum, postice valde dilatatum, lateribus sat rotundatis, leviter marginatis, tuberculis minutissimis, ordinibus remotis, obliquis, confertim dispositis, interstitiisque levissime reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis valde productis, late dilutioribus. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat breve, latum, parum acuminatum, confertim, sed levissime, asperatum. *Elytra* capite atque pronoto dilutiora,

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breviora, et angustiora, valde attenuata, leviter et remote asperata, apicibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, nigrum. *Pedes* læte flavi. *Subtus* castanea, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, læte flavis.

Differt formâ brevi attenuatâ, sculpturâ notabili pronoti, antennis pallidis, articulis tribus ultimis præ modo incrassatis.

Habitat Americam, atque Insulas Canarienses rara, hic a Do. Crotch in Gomerâ, illic a Do. Motschulsky ad Panama, lecta.

Sp. 59. **Trichopteryx Sallæi.** Tab. 29, fig. 10.

Sallæi, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{5-6}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, sat lata, convexa, sat obscure castanea, pilis flavescentibus sat dense vestita; capite magno; pronoto modico, ad basim dilatato, angulis posterioribus valde productis, tuberculis parvis ordinibus densis irregulariter dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornato; elytris rufo-castaneis, translucidis, capite atque pronoto brevioribus, postice multum attenuatis, ordinibus densis, regulariter sinuatis, asperatis, apicibus latis valde rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput sat magnum, nitidum, leviter reticulatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, valde convexum, nitidum, ad basim valde dilatatum, lateribus marginatis, vix rotundatis, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus densis, irregulariter sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, confertim reticulatis, ornatum, margine basali leviter sinuatâ, angulis latis, valde productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, confertim, asperatum. *Elytra* rufo-castanea, translucida, alis subtus visis, postice attenuata, humeris prominentibus, capite atque pronoto breviora, ordinibus densis, regulariter sinuatis, sat profunde asperata, interstitiis nitidis, alutaceis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, paulo dilutioribus. *Abdomen* obtusum, modice exsertum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* dilutius castanea, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt a *T. Crotchii* formâ pronoti atque elytrorum, antennis longioribus, et multo gracilioribus, atque sculpturâ totâ.

Habitat Americam meridionalem in Caracas a Do. Sallé lectâ.

Obs. An *T. fenestrata*, Gillm. ?

Sp. 60. **Trichopteryx discolor.** Tab. 27, fig. 5.

discolor, Haldeman, Journ. Nat. Sc. Philad., p. 108 (1852), Matthews.

L. c. vix $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Subovata, sat convexa, postice parum attenuata, nigra, nitidissima, elytris testaceis, pilis brevibus fulvis parce vestita, capite magno, pronoto modico, postice aliquantum dilatato, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus undulatis eleganter dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis valde productis; elytris pronoto angustioribus, sat depressis, parum attenuatis, testaceis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput nigrum, magnum, prominulum, reticulatum; oculis magnis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* nigrum, marginibus summis flavis, sat convexum, postice aliquantum dilatatum, lateribus sat rotundatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus undulatis eleganter dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, nitidissimis, ornatum, margine posteriori leviter depressâ, leviter sinuatâ, angulis pallidis, valde productis. *Scutellum* nigrum, vel piceum, sat magnum, triangulare, confertim, sed leviter, asperatum. *Elytra* testacea, brevia, maribus parum attenuata, sat depressa, capite atque pronoto parum angustiora, parum breviora, lateribus vix rotundatis, sat confertim, irregulariter, asperata, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis. *Abdomen* nigrum, sat exsertum. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore, coxis, metasterno, atque apice ventris, flavis.

Differt elytris depressis, omnino testaceis, et sculpturâ pronoti. Species pulcherrima ab omnibus facillime cognita.

Habitat Americam meridionalem rara, exemplis etiam quinque in Braziliis a Dre. H. Schaum captis.

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Sp. 61. **Trichopteryx Dohrnii.** Tab. 27, fig. 6.

Dohrnii, Matth., sp. nov.—*cursitans*, Matth., *olim*, *nec* Nietner.—*fuscipennis*, Hald., nomen prius habitum.

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Sat brevis, convexa, capite atque pronoto nigris, elytris rufo-testaceis, pube aurulentâ, valde sericeâ, vestita, capite prominulo; pronoto postice valde dilatato, angulis posticis valde productis, tuberculis parvis, sat remotis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, levissime reticulatis, ornato; elytris pronoto multo angustioribus, valde attenuatis; antennis longioribus, pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput modicum, prominulum, nigrum nitidissimum, tuberculis minutis, interstitiis glabris, ornatum; oculis sat magnis, prominulis; antennis longioribus, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* nigrum, nitidissimum, ad basim valde dilatatum, et valde depressum, lateribus leviter marginatis, tuberculis parvis, sat remotis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, levissime reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis valde productis, late flavis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, fuscum, modice asperatum. *Elytra* rufo-testacea, postice attenuata, capite atque pronoto haud longiora, multo angustiora, ordinibus sinuatis, sat remotis, modice asperata, lateribus leviter sinuatis, apicibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, nigrum, segmento apicali tridentato. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* rufo-picea, ore, coxis, et margine posteriori metasterni flavis, coxis posticis latissime laminatis.

Differt a *T. cursitanti*, cui soli vicina est, staturâ minori, pronoto ad basim validius dilatato, lateribus elytrorum sinuatis, articulo 8vo. antennarum lineari, et sculpturâ pronoti.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem haud rara, in Provinciâ "New York" exemplis nonnullis a Dre. H. Schaum captis.

Sp. 62. **Trichopteryx cursitans.** Tab. 27, fig. 7.

cursitans, Nietner, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., new ser., xix., p. 378 (1856)—var. *immatura*, Nietner.

L. c. $\frac{1}{16}$ lin.—Ovatum, valde convexum, capite atque pronoto nigris, elytris rufo-testaceis, pilis brevibus pallidis sat dense vestita, capite sat parvo, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto magno, valde convexo, postice valde dilatato, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis confertim dispositis, interstitiis reticulatis, ornato, lateribus vix rotundatis, angulis posterioribus latis, longe productis; elytris postice attenuatis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, confertim asperatis, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, dilutioribus; pedibus læte flavis; antennis obscure flavis, articulo 8vo. breviori, incrassato.

Caput nigrum, sat parvum, antice sat elongatum, minute tuberculatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, obscure flavis, articulo 8vo. breviori, incrassato. *Pronotum* nigrum, magnum, valde convexum, postice valde dilatatum, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, ordinibus sinuatis confertim dispositis, interstitiis leviter reticulatis, ornatum, lateribus vix rotundatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, leviter depressâ, dilutiori, angulis latis, valde productis. *Scutellum* modicum, convexum, triangulare, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* rufo-testacea, brevia, capite atque pronoto haud longiora, ad humeros pariter lata, postice attenuata, ordinibus sinuatis, irregulariter dispositis, asperata, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, dilutioribus, summis albidis. *Abdomen* nigrum, sat exsertum, sat obtusum. *Pedes* sat longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* castanea, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, flavis, prosterno atque metasterno, piceis.

Differt a *T. Dohrnii* staturâ multo majori, capite minori, pronoto elytris haud latiori, elytrorum lateribus rectis, apicibus valde rotundatis, antennis obscurioribus, articulo 8vo. brevi, incrassato, atque sculpturâ leviori.

Habitat Asiam, in Insulâ Ceylon a Do. Nietner frequenter lecta.

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Sp. 63. **Trichopteryx orientalis.** Tab. 27, fig. 8.

orientalis (*Acrat.*), Motschulsky, Etud. Ent. vii., p. 32 (1858).

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Ovata, valde convexa, pilis brevibus flavis sparse vestita, capite atque pronoto nigro-piceis, hoc tuberculis minutis inter se pariter distantibus, interstitiis levissime et confertissime reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis latis, valde productis; elytris rufescentibus, valde attenuatis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis, femoribus posticis late, triangulariter, laminatis, sive dentatis.

Caput parvum, nigro-piceum, antice elongatum, tuberculis minutis ornatum; oculis sat parvis, vix prominentibus; antennis flavis. *Pronotum* sat longum, nigro-piceum, postice modice dilatatum, lateribus minime rotundatis, haud marginatis, tuberculis exiguis, inter se pariter distantibus, sat remotis, interstitiis levissime et confertissime reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori profunde trisinuatâ, angulis latis, valde productis, dilutioribus, *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, piceum, sat profunde asperatum. *Elytra* rufa, valde convexa, capite atque pronoto nec longiora, nec latiora, postice attenuata, profunde, dense, et reticulatim, asperata, apicibus fere rectis. *Abdomen* rufo-piceum, longe exsertum, apice obtuso. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi, femoribus posticis ad apicem internum longe triangulariter laminatis, sive dentatis. *Subtus* picea, mesosterno atque ventre dilutioribus, margine posteriori metasterni, atque coxis, flavis, coxis posterioribus late laminatis.

Differt formâ perfecte ovatâ, capite parvo, sculpturâ ac formâ pronoti, atque femoribus posticis dente magno armatis.

Habitat Asiam, in Insulâ Ceylon a Do. Motschulsky lecta.

Obs. Exemplum supra descriptum Do. Motschulsky ipse mihi donum dedit.

Sp. 64. **Trichopteryx glabricollis.** Tab. 27, fig. 9.

glabricollis, Matthews, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvii., p. 143 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Nigro-castanea, perbrevis, lata, validissime convexa, nitida, pilis pallidis brevissimis parcius vestita, capite atque pronoto permagnis, nigrescentibus, glabris, nitidissimis, elytris rufescentibus, pronoto angustioribus, perbrevibus, postice latioribus, pronoto haud tuberculato, levissime remoteque punctato, interstitiis glabris, angulis posticis valde productis; pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput permagnum, latissimum, glabrum, nitidum, levissime, indistincte, punctatum, nigrescens; oculis parvis sat prominentibus, antennis brevioribus, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* nigrescens, permagnum, latum, validissime convexum, nitidissimum, punctis minutis, remotis, levissime notatum, interstitiis glabris, lateribus valde rotundatis, fortiter marginatis, margine posteriori sat depressâ, distincte reflexâ, leviter sinuatâ; angulis latis, valde productis, pallidis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, nigrum, leviter, sed confertim, asperatum. *Elytra* rufescentia, perbrevia, pronoto angustiora, capite atque pronoto breviora, sat leviter remoteque asperata, postice plus minusve dilatata, lateribus fortiter marginatis, postice valde rotundatis, apicibus vix rotundatis, extremis pallidis. *Abdomen* sat exsertum, castaneum. *Pedes* sat breves, graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* castanea, ore, ventre fere toto, atque coxis, flavis.

Differt formâ brevi, convexissima, pronoto glaberrimo, nitido; atque a *T. Matthewsii* elytris pone medium latioribus, antennis brevioribus, et sculpturâ pronoti ac elytrorum.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem rara, a Dre. H. Schaum in prov. New York lecta.

Sp. 65. **Trichopteryx Matthewsii.** Tab. 27, fig. 10.

Matthewsii (*Acrot.*), Wollaston, Cat. Col. Can., p. 103 (1864).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ vix $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, lata, validissime convexa, nitida, pilis brevibus aureis densius vestita, capite atque pronoto nigris, magnis, elytris castaneis, brevibus, parum attenuatis, pronoto tuberculis modicis ordinibus densis sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato, angulis posticis latis, valde productis; pedibus atque antennis flavis.

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Caput nigrum, permagnum, latum, nitidum, oculis parvis, haud prominentibus, antennis longioribus, totis pallide flavis. *Pronotum* nigrum, nitidum, magnum, latum, validissime convexum, ad basim depressum, postice valde dilatatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, sat late marginatis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis latis, valde productis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* castaneum, sat parvum, triangulare, breve, latum, reticulatim et leviter asperatum. *Elytra* rufo-castanea, brevia, subquadrata, postice parum attenuata, pronoto angustiora, capite atque pronoto breviora, lateribus fere rectis, ordinibus transversis confertim, levissime, asperata, apicibus vix rotundatis. *Abdomen* castaneum, parum exsertum. *Pedes* læte flavi. *Subtus* pallide castanea, ore, coxis, metasterno, atque apice ventris, læte flavis, coxis posticis sat magnis.

Differt a *T. glabricolli* et *T. Saræ*, quibus vicina est, sculpturâ pronoti atque elytrorum, et formâ magnis attenuatâ; ab aliis formâ brevi, convexissimâ, rotundatâ, pronoto validius dilatato, atque colore elytrorum castaneo.

Habitat Insulas Canarienses rara, in Palmâ solâ lecta.

Sp. 66. **Trichopteryx Saræ.** Tab. 27, fig. 11.

Saræ, Matthews, Ent. Month. Mag. ii., p. 243 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, lata, validissime convexa, nitida, pilis griseis densius vestita; capite atque pronoto nigris, pronoto magno, valde dilatato, elytris latiori, tuberculis minutissimis, ordinibus regulariter sinuatis eleganter dispositis, interstitiis quam levissime reticulatis ornato; elytris castaneis, brevioribus, valde attenuatis; angulis posticis pronoti valde productis, pedibus atque antennis flavis.

Caput nigrum, permagnum, latum, glabrum, nitidum, oculis parvis prominulis; antennis gracilioribus, articulis duobus basalibus læte flavis, reliquis obscurioribus, ultimo valde elongato. *Pronotum* nigrum, nitidum, permagnum, validissime convexum, ad basim depressum, valde dilatatum, lateribus fortius rotundatis, et fortiter marginatis, tuberculis minutissimis, ordinibus regulariter sinuatis eleganter dispositis, interstitiis quam levissime reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori profunde trisinuatâ, angulis latis, longius productis. *Scutellum* piceo-castaneum, magnum, triangulare, acuminatum, profunde ac confertim asperatum. *Elytra* piceo-castanea, postice attenuata, pronoto angustiora, capite atque pronoto fere pariter longa, profunde, confertissime, asperata, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus leviter rotundatis, suturâ postice elevatâ. *Abdomen* piceum sat exsertum. *Pedes* breves, læte flavi. *Subtus* castanea, ore, maculâ magnâ ad apicem metasterni, atque coxis, læte flavis, ventre ad apicem dilutiori.

Differt formâ brevi convexissimâ, atque a *T. Matthewsii* elytris magis attenuatis, pedibus brevioribus, et sculpturâ corporis totius.

Habitat Europam rarissima, exemplis tantum duobus a Do. H. Matthews in Angliâ captis.

Sp. 67. **Trichopteryx Haldemani.** Tab. 27, fig. 12.

Haldemani (Le Conte), Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli., p. 177 (1868).—♀ *quadrangula* (*Acrat.*), Motsch., l. c., p. 173.—*rotundata*, Hald., nomen a Motschulsky prius habitum.

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Sat elongata, valde convexa, nitida, capite atque pronoto nigris, elytris castaneis, pilis brevibus pallidis sparsissime vestita, pronoto valde dilatato, tuberculis parvis distinctis, reticulatim dispositis, interstitiis leviter sed distincte reticulatis, ornato, angulis posterioribus valde productis; elytris valde attenuatis; antennis atque pedibus læte flavis.

Caput permagnum, latissimum, ordinibus transversis, remotis, punctatum, nigrum, nitidum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, latum, nigrum, nitidum, valde convexum, ad basim valde depressum, tuberculis parvis distinctissimis, reticulatim dispositis, interstitiis leviter, sed distincte, reticulatis, ornatum, postice valde dilatatum, lateribus valde rotundatis, marginatis, margine posteriori

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leviter sinuatâ, angulis latis, valde productis. *Scutellum* convexum, magnum, elongato-triangulare, fortiter et irregulariter asperatum, aut tuberculatum. *Elytra* castanea, pronoto angustiora, capite atque pronoto pariter longa, postice attenuata, lateribus leviter rotundatis, sat fortiter, confertim, irregulariter, transverse, asperata, apicibus fere rectis, suturâ postice elevatâ. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, sat attenuatum, nigrum. *Pedes* sat longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* piceo-castanea, ventre dilutiori, ore, coxis, atque metasterno, læte flavis.

Differt staturâ magnâ, capite atque pronoto latissimis, sculpturâ eximiâ, atque abdomine elongato.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem sat frequens.

Sp. 68. **Trichopteryx munda.** Tab. 27, fig. 13.

munda (*Acrat.*), Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc. xxiv., p. 253 (1851).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Valde elongata, fere conica, convexa, castanea, nitida, pilis brevibus albidis parcissime vestita, capite permagno, pronoto vix angustiori; pronoto magno, quadrato, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis haud productis; elytris pronoto angustioribus, elongatis, valde attenuatis; abdomine elongato; antennis magnis, nigro-piceis; pedibus robustis læte flavis.

Caput permagnum, latum, elongatum, tuberculis ad modum pronoti dispositis, ornatum; oculis magnis, sat prominentibus; antennis elongatis, robustis, piceis. *Pronotum* magnum, quadratum, valde convexum, capite vix latius, lateribus fere rectis, late marginatis, tuberculis exiguis inter se pariter ac longe distantibus, interstitiis distincte et eleganter reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis rectis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, sat breve, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* convexa, elongata, pronoto multo angustiora, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, postice valde attenuata, ordinibus remotis, sinuatis, asperata, aut fere tuberculata, interstitiis eleganter reticulatis, suturâ valde elevatâ, apicibus oblique rotundatis. *Abdomen* valde elongatum, sat acuminatum. *Pedes* magni, robusti, læte flavi. *Subtus* castanea, ore, coxis, atque margine posteriori latâ metasterni, flavis.

Differt staturâ pusillâ, formâ notatissimâ subconicâ, capite permagno, elytris elongatis, angustis, et sculpturâ eximiâ. Species distinctissima, pulcherrima.

Habitat Europam rara, in Russia a Do. Motschulsky lecta.

Sp. 69. **Trichopteryx Schaumii.** Tab. 27, fig. 14.

Schaumii, Matthews, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xvii., p. 143 (1866.)

L. c. $\frac{8}{16}$ lin.—Elongata, tota castanea, convexissima, nitidissima, pilis argenteis sparsim vestita, capite atque pronoto permagnis; elytris pronoto multo angustioribus, valde attenuatis; abdomine longe producto; pronoto glabro, haud tuberculato, postice valde dilatato, angulis validissime elongatis; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput magnum, aliquantum elongatum, convexissimum, nitidissimum, punctis parvis, remotis notatum; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis longioribus, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* sat breve, latissimum, postice valde dilatatum, valde convexum, nitidissimum, haud tuberculatum, punctis parvis remotis notatum, interstitiis glabris, margine anteriori fere rectâ, angulis productis, acutis; lateribus sat rotundatis, fortius marginatis; margine posteriori fere arcuatâ, angulis dilutioribus, latis, valde elongatis, partem ferme quartam elytrorum amplexis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, aliquantum elongatum, leviter remoteque asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, valde convexa, valde attenuata, pronoto multo angustiora, capite atque pronoto breviora, fere translucida, alis indistincte visis, leviter remoteque asperata, lateribus parum rotundatis, et marginatis, ad apices, valde contracta, apicibus fere rectis, suturâ postice elevatâ. *Abdomen* attenuatum, longum, segmentis quinque apertis. *Pedes* longi, læte flavi, articulo basali tarsorum anticorum parum incrassato, setis nonnullis longioribus instructo. *Subtus* castanea ventre dilutiori, ore, metasterno, atque coxis, læte flavis.

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Differt formâ elongatâ, angulis anticis pronoti productis, posticis præ modo elongatis, elytris brevissimis, et sculpturâ corporis totius.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem rarissima, exemplo unico a Dre. H. Schaum in Louisianâ capto.

Gen. V. **Actinopteryx.** Tab. XIII.

Actinopteryx, Matthews, gen. nov.—*Trichopteryx*, p. Allib., Fairm. et Laboulb., Halid.—*Acratrichis*, p. Motsch.—*Acrotrichis*, p. Wollast.—*Ptilium*, p. Motsch.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ elongatæ, gracillimæ, leviter clavatæ.
Palpi maxillares modici, articulo penultimo late truncato, ultimo distincte bipartito, parte basali valde dilatato.
Palpi labiales elongati, graciles, articulo apicali conico, recurvato.
Lingua valde elongata, angusta, palpis parum longior, apice profunde bifido.
Paraglossæ modicæ, apicibus truncatis.
Mandibulæ modicæ, angulo præbasali fere obsoleto, lamellâ membranacea, subtilissimâ, subovali.
Maxillæ modicæ, lobo *exteriori* elongato, fere recto, acutissimo; *intermedio* lato, longe infra basim exterioris exorto, apice valde dilatato, longe ac late pectinato; *interiori* gracillimo, dentibus plurimis gracillimis ad apicem armato.
Mentum oblongum, setâ singulâ apicali utrinque instructum.
Labrum semiovale, apice lato, procursu membranaceo, quadridentato, instructo.
Caput sat magnum, sessile, valde deflexum.
Pronotum magnum, postice dilatatum, angulis posterioribus productis,
Scutellum magnum, triangulare, apice aciculato.
Elytra truncata, epipleuris sat latis.
Alæ longæ, lanceolatæ.
Prosternum perbreve, falcatum; receptaculis coxarum marginalibus, contingentibus.
Mesosternum modicum, breviter carinatum, epimeris subtus longe et late inflexis; receptaculis coxarum contingentibus.
Metasternum modicum, margine posteriori inter coxas longe et late productâ, dente valde elongato, acutissimo, utrinque instructâ.
Venter segmentis septem compositus.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes, marginales:
intermediæ contingentes:
posteriores longe remotæ, sat longe porrectæ, late laminatæ.
Pedes valde elongati, tibiis gracilibus.

Corpus sat elongatum, sub-conicum, modice convexum, sericeo-pilosum.
Caput sessile, magnum, valde deflexum.
Antennæ (A) 11-articulatæ, 1mo. permagno, elongato, ad basim rotundato, fere cylindrico; 2do. magno cylindrico, primo fere pariter longo atque lato, basi rotundato, apice profunde excavato, apicis medio quasi in articulum distinctum elevato; 3—8 gracillimis, unoquoque secundo multo breviori, seipis pariter longis, ad bases atque apices constrictis; 9no. præcedenti parum longiori et crassiori; 10mo. elongato-ampullæformi, nono multo longiori et crassiori; 11mo. elongato-ovato, decimo latiori, haud longiori, ad apicem setis brevibus instructo; articuli tres ultimi coronâ mediali setarum brevium ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, semiovale, lateribus ad media membranaceis, apice lato, procursu membranaceo, quadridentato, instructo. Hic procursus sæpe in dissecando abrumpitur.

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Mandibulæ (C) modicæ, apice acuto, vix uncinato, acie leviter excavatâ, angulo præbasali fere obsoleto, dorso rotundato, leviter denticulato. Stipes sat magnus, in stylum prælongum, sat gracilem, valde incurvatum, externe productus, cujus sub basi stylus alter, brevior, sat robustus, ad apicem obtusus, exoritur. Lamella membranacea ovalis, longe ante aciem mandibulæ extensa.

Maxillæ (D) sat parvæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, elongato, sat angusto, fere recto, apice acutissimo; *intermedio* coriaceo, longe infra basim exterioris exorto, lato, deplanato, exteriori parum longiori, 4-articulato, 1mo. brevissimo, transverse-ovali; 2do. perbrevi, transverso; 3tio. primo atque secundo longiori, quadrato; 4to. cæteris multo longiori ad apicem longissime ac latissime pectinato; *interiori* corneo, elongato, gracillimo, ad apicem dentibus plurimis, gracillimis, leviter curvatis, armato. Stipes sat parvus, setis prælongis externe instructus.

Palpi maxillares (E) modici, 4-, aut potius 5-, articulati, 1mo. sat parvo, ad basim rotunde dilatato; 2do. elongato, ad apicem parum dilatato, haud pyriformi; 3tio. secundo pariter longo, ovali, apice late truncato; 4to. articulis duobus distinctissimis composito, quorum basalis transversus, ovalis; apicalis acicularis, gracillimus, sinuatus, existit.

Mentum (F) corneum, oblongum, ad basim parum latius, margine anteriori leviter concavatâ, angulis fere rectis, setâ singulâ apicali instructis.

Labium (G) coriaceum, oblongum, lateribus fere rectis, totum pone mentum occultum; paraglossis apicalibus, contingentibus, leviter erectis, ad apices recte truncatis, setâ brevissimâ apicali instructis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, elongati, graciles, 4-articulati, 1mo. dilatato; 2do. primo fere pariter longo, multo graciliori, ad apicem attenuato; 3tio, secundo pariter longo et lato, ad apicem dilatato, apice excavato; 4to. minuto, conico, leviter recurvato.

Lingua (J) membranacea, valde elongata, angustissima, palpis parum longior, apice profunde bifido.

Pronotum magnum, postice dilatatum, angulis posterioribus valde productis.

Scutellum sat magnum, triangulare, apice aciculato.

Elytra truncata, epipleuris sat latis.

Alæ elongatæ, lanceolatæ, setis marginalibus prælongis instructæ, setis atque nervis brunneis; stipite modico, gracili; membranâ ad basim nervis tribus firmatâ, lateralibus ad bases dilatatis, ad membranam mediam extensis; mediali tenui, usque ad apicem alæ extenso, cui nervus apicalis utrinque abbreviatus et dilatatus circumdatur.

Abdomen sat elongatum, segmentis novem, 3 basalibus coriaceis, 6 apicalibus corneis, compositum, 1—8 fere pariter longis, 9no. parum longiori, integro, acuminato.

Caput subtus obtusum, ore valde deflexo; oculis sat magnis; parte gulari modicâ, convexâ.

Prothorax (K) perbrevis, prosterno parvo, falcato; episternis permagnis; epimeris minutis, remotis; receptaculis coxarum mariginalibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) sat brevi, breviter carinato, carinâ valde elevatâ, angustissimâ; *episternis* humeralibus, sat magnis, ad humeros in dentem productis; *epimeris* magnis, subtus longe et late triangulariter inflexis; receptaculis coxarum magnis, circularibus, contingentibus; *metasterno* (M) magno, lato, margine posteriori ad coxas accipiendas utrinque levissime excavatâ, inter coxas longe et late productâ, dente longo, valido, acutissimo, utrinque armato; *episternis* magnis, trigonalibus, totis sub elytris occultis; *epimeris* magnis triangularibus, episternis incumbentibus, sub elytris ferme occultis, subtus minime inflexis.

Venter conicus, acutus, segmentis septem compositus, 1—6 fere pariter longis, 7mo. parvo, integro, acuto; 1mo. ad coxas accipiendas anguste exciso; 1—4 procursibus magnis lateralibus instructis.

Pedes elongati, sat graciles; *antici* coxis rotundatis, antice productis; trochanteribus brevibus, triangularibus; femoribus magnis, robustis; tibiis femoribus parum brevioribus, ad apices dilatatis, lateribus leviter dentatis, setis instructis; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. atque 2do. perbrevibus parum dilatatis; 3tio. gracili, primo atque secundo plus quam duplo longiori; unguibus modicis, leviter curvatis:

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intermedii anticis multo longioribus, tibiarum margine externâ fortiter denticulatâ; tarsis simplicibus; alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) coxis sat parvis, longe porrectis, margine basali irregulariter rotundatâ; internâ fere rectâ, ad basim constrictâ; externâ concavatâ, per totam late triangulariter laminatâ; trochanteribus modicis, claviformibus; femoribus simplicibus, elongatis, valde robustis; tibiis longis, sat gracilibus, interne parum dilatatis, lateribus leviter denticulatis, setis brevibus instructis, calcare singulo ad apicem internum armatis; tarsis simplicibus, anticis longioribus.

Sp. 1. **Actinopteryx fucicola.** Tab. 23, fig. 12.

fucicola, Allibert, Rev. Zool. p. 52 (1844), Fairm. et Laboulb. (*Acrat.*), Motsch. (*Acrot.*), Woll.—*mollis*, Halliday (1855).—*dilaticollis* (*Acrat.*), Motsch. (1868).—*marinum* (*Ptil.*), Motsch. (1845).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{10}$ lin.—Sat elongata, sat depressa, fusca, pilis brevibus, albidis, sericeis, dense vestita, capite magno, lato; oculis prominulis; pronoto magno, valde dilatato, ante basim latissimo; profunde alutaceo, haud tuberculato, angulis posterioribus acutissimis, valde productis; elytris sat longis, postice valde attenuatis, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis longis, gracilibus, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, os versus productum, sat profunde alutaceum; oculis modicis, prominulis; antennis prælongis, gracilibus, læte flavis, articulo 3tio. elongato; 9no. vix incrassato. *Pronotum* magnum, valde dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, profunde alutaceum, vel reticulatum, lateribus rotundatis, margine posteriori distincte reflexâ, nitidâ, bisinuatâ, angulis valde productis, acutissimis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, acuminatum, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* sat longa, postice valde attenuata, leviter, confertissime, asperata, capite atque pronoto multo angustiora, fere sesqui longiora, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus oblique truncatis, vix rotundatis. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, attenuatum. *Pedes* longi, graciles, tibiis ad apices parum dilatatis. *Subtus* fusca, ore, coxis, atque apice ventris, dilutioribus.

Differt formâ postice valde attenuatâ, pronoto magno, lato, haud tuberculato, elytris valde attenuatis, lateribus rectis, apicibus oblique truncatis, pedibus atque antennis longis, gracilibus, harum articulo 3tio. elongato, colore fusco, et pube densâ, albidâ, sericeâ.

Habitat Europam, Africam, atque Insulas Atlantides, haud frequens; sub fucis in littore lecta.

Gen. VI. **Myrmicotrichis.** Tab. XIV.

Myrmicotrichis, Motsch., Bul. Mosc. xli. pt. 2, p. 181 (1868).

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ breviores, articulis ferme ovalibus.

Palpi maxillares sat breves, articulo ultimo tenuissime aciculato, valde recurvato; penultimo late truncato, cyathiformi, valde incrassato.

Palpi labiales sat breves, antice valde convergentes, ad basim valde incrassati, articulo ultimo rotundato, apice aciculato.

Lingua angusta, elongata, apice bifido.

Paraglossæ graciles, acutissimæ, aliquantum erectæ.

Mandibulæ modicæ, vix uncinatæ, angulo præbasali sat obtuso.

Maxillæ modicæ, lobo *exteriori* elongato, sat valido, ante basim constricto, apice acuto, valde incurvato; *intermedio* elongato, sat angusto; *interiori* parvo, dentibus brevioribus.

Mentum quadratum, costis lateralibus antice productis, setâ unicâ apicali utrinque instructum.

Caput deflexum.

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Pronotum ad basim valde dilatatum, angulis posterioribus longissime productis.
Elytra truncata.
Abdomen sat elongatum, obtusum.
Prosternum brevissimum, receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori remotis.
Mesosternum modicum, carinatum, carinâ antice acuminatâ.
Metasternum sat breve, inter coxas late productum, apice recto.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ sat remotæ:
posteriores remotæ, margine exteriori totâ late laminatâ, laminâ valde rotundatâ.
Pedes breves, femoribus robustis, longe laminatis, tibiis dilatatis.

Corpus ovatum, postice attenuatum, valde convexum.
Caput modicum, sessile, valde deflexum; oculi exigui.
Antennæ (A) breves, vix pilosæ, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, ovali; 2do. primo fere æquali, apice profunde excavato, tertio duplo longiori; 3tio. lineari; 4—7 fere æqualibus, ad apices, paulum incrassatis; 8vo. ovali, præcedenti multo breviori; 9no incrassato, fere quadrato, octavo sesqui longiori; 10mo. ovato, nono longiori et crassiori; 11mo. maximo, ovato, ad apicem setis paucis brevibus instructo. Articuli tres ultimi corona setarum brevium, divergentium, ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, semiovale, ad basim abrupte dilatatum, apice ipso leviter producto, rotundato, setis brevibus validis instructo.
Mandibulæ (C) validæ, parum elongatæ, uncinatæ, acie simplici, levissime excavatâ, angulo præbasali obtuso, dorso leviter denticulato. Stipes magnus, in stylum robustum, obtusum, incurvatum, externe productus; cujus ad basim stylus alter validus, multo brevior, apice recurvato, acuto, exoritur; lamella membranacea modica, ovalis.
Maxillæ (D) trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, permagno, robusto, falciformi, pone medium constricto; ad basim in angulum acutum producto; *intermedio* coriaceo, præcedenti sesqui longiori, sat lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus, transversis; 3tio. quarto duplo longiori; 4to. longius ciliato; *interiori* corneo, sat parvo, cultriformi, dentibus multis acutissimis, incurvatis, ad apicem armato; stipes modicus.
Palpi maxillares (E) sat breves, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, tenui, pone medium abrupte incrassato; 2do. pyriformi, valde incrassato, primo plus quam duplo longiori; 3tio. secundo vix longiori, valde incrassato, cyathiformi; 4to. aciculari, gracillimo, recurvato, basi rotundato.
Mentum (F) corneum, oblongum lateribus validis, ultra marginem anteriorem rectam productis, setâ validâ prælongâ ad angulum anteriorem utrinque instructum.
Labium (G) coriaceum, sat angustum, paraglossis elongatis, angustis, acutis, divergentibus, apicibus acutis, rectis, setâ longâ externe instructis.
Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, breves, convergentes, ad basim valde incrassati, 4-articulati, 1mo. magno, latissimo; 2do. et 3tio. pariter longis, primo duplo angustioribus; 4to. exiguo, rotundato, setâ longâ recurvatâ utrinque ad apicem instructo.
Lingua (J) membranacea, palpis multo longior, profunde bifida, apicibus acutis.
Pronotum permagnum, convexum, postice valde dilatatum, angulis posticis longissime productis.
Scutellum sat magnum, triangulare.
Elytra sat brevia, truncata, attenuata, ad humeros valde dilatata, apicibus vix rotundatis.
Alæ prælongæ, angustæ, pellucidissimæ, difficillimæ visu, ad basim membranæ nervis tantum lateralibus firmatæ, quorum anterior ultra mediam alæ medialis fit, cujus apicem nervus alter utrinque circumflexus est; setis albidis longissimis, dimidio alæ longioribus, margines instructæ sunt.
Abdomen obtuse-conicum, sat elongatum, segmentis novem fere æqualibus compositum, 3 basalibus coriaceis, 6 apicalibus corneis, apicali parvo, integro.

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Caput subtus parvum, retractum, ore longius porrecto, parte gulari sat convexâ.

Prothorax (K) prosterno angusto, falcato; episternis permagnis; epimeris parvis, angustis, receptaculis coxarum circularibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) sat magno, longius carinato, carinâ valde elevatâ, acute terminatâ; receptaculis coxarum fere circularibus, remotis, per carinam divisis; *episternis* humeralibus, angustissimis ad apices parum dilatatis, supra humeros in dentem acutem, deflexum productis; *epimeris* trigonalibus, sub elytris ferme occultis: *metasterno* (M) modico, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, inter coxas sat late productâ, apice recto; *episternis* coriaceis, elongato-triangularibus, totis sub elytris occultis; *epimeris* coriaceis modicis trigonalibus, episternis incumbentibus, subtus minime inflexis; coxis longe remotis.

Venter sat elongatus, segmentis sex compositu, basali aliis multo longiori, 2—5 fere æqualibus, apicali parvo, 1—4 procursibus ad latera instructis.

Pedes antici coxis sat parvis, orbiculatis; trochanteribus latis, brevissimis, fere recte truncatis; femoribus robustis, ad basim latissimis, ad apices internos leviter laminatis; tibiis sat brevibus, ad apices dilatatis, marginibus denticulatis, setis atque calcaribus brevibus armatis; tarsis sat brevibus, 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus, transversis, setis instructis; 3tio. elongato, gracili; unguibus longis, gracilibus, levissime curvatis:

intermedii anticis longiores, trochanteribus brevibus, oblique truncatis; femoribus robustis, oblongis; tibiis latis, compressis, ad apices haud dilatatis; alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) intermediis breviores, coxis modice elongatis, margine basali brevi, interiori valde rotundatâ, exteriori fere rectâ, longe ac late laminatâ, laminâ rotundatâ; trochanteribus modicis, claviformibus, apicibus sat obtusis; femoribus robustis, ad apices internos longe laminatis; tibiis compressis, dilatatis, ad medias latissimis, lateribus dentatis, setis atque calcaribus brevibus armatis; tarsorum articulo primo secundo duplo longiori.

Sp. 1. **Myrmicotrichis æquatorialis.** Tab. 23, fig. 9.

æquatorialis, Motschulsky, Bul. Mosc., xli., pt. 2, p. 182 (1868).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Subovata, valde convexa, nitidissima, læte flava, pilis brevissimis aureis parcissime vestita, capite magno, elongato, antice rotundato; pronoto magno, tuberculis minutis confertim ornato, margine posteriori profunde arcuato, angulis validissime elongatis, acutissimis; elytris sat longis, valde attenuatis, apicibus vix rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis modicis, læte flavis.

Caput sat magnum, elongatum, antice rotundatum, tuberculis minutis ornatum; oculis exiguis, haud prominentibus; antennis modicis, sat robustis, flavis. *Pronotum* magnum, valde convexum, margine anteriori fere rectâ, angulis obtusis, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus sinuatis dispositis, confertim ornatum, lateribus rotundatis, fortiter marginatis, margine posteriori profunde arcuatâ, angulis acutissimis, validissime elongatis, partem plus quam quartam elytrorum amplexis. *Scutellum* breve, latum, triangulare, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* sat longa, angusta, valde convexa postice valde attenuata, capite atque pronoto angustiora, parum longiora, ordinibus densis obliquis sat profunde asperata, lateribus mediis parum contractis, apicibus vix rotundatis. *Abdomen* elongatum, conicum, segmentis quatuor apertis. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi. *Subtus* tota flava.

Differt formâ subovatâ, capite magno, elongato, pronoti angulis posterioribus validissime elongatis, elytris ad media parum contractis, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Americam centralem in formicetis a Do. Motschulsky lecta.

Gen. VII. **Astatopteryx.** Tab. XV.

Astatopteryx, Perris, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. xii., p. 179 (1862).

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ breviores, articulis 5—8 depressis, dilatatis, 9no. valde elongato, gracillimo.

Palpi maxillares graciliores, articulo ultimo gracili, parum recurvato, penultimo modice incrassato, elongato-cyathiformi, late truncato.

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Palpi labiales magni, robusti, ad basim vix incrassati, articulo ultimo rotundato, apice acuminato.
Lingua elongata, palpis pariter longa, apice acutissime bifido.
Paraglossæ valde elongatæ, sat angustæ, acutissimæ, perparum erectæ.
Mandibulæ latæ, validæ, fortiter uncinatæ, angulo præbasali acutissimo, dorso profunde denticulato.
Maxillæ modicæ, lobo *exteriori* gracili, elongato, fere recto; *intermedio* valde elongato; *interiori* modico, dentibus parum curvatis.
Mentum quadratum, setis binis, longissimis, prævalidis, ad angulum anteriorem utrinque instructum.
Caput parvum, valde deflexum.
Pronotum ingens, convexissimum.
Elytra truncata, translucida.
Abdomen elongatum, attenuatum.
Prosternum modicum, receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori sat remotis.
Mesosternum carinatum, carinâ acutâ, antice valde acuminatâ; epimeris subtus longius inflexis.
Metasternum sat longum, quadratum, postice angustatum, corporis lateribus vix attingens; episternis atque epimeris subtus inflexis.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ haud contingentes:
posteriores remotæ, robustæ, productæ, margine exteriori totâ modice laminatâ, laminâ ad apicem acuminatâ.
Pedes elongati, gracillimi, femoribus ad apices minime laminatis; tibiis haud dilatatis; tarsis prælongis, tenuissimis.

Corpus conicum, antice latissimum, valde convexum.
Caput parvum, sessile, valde deflexum; oculi parvi.
Antennæ (A) breves, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. permagno, elongato, cylindrico; 2do. præcedenti aliquantum breviori, pariter crasso, ad apicem profunde excavato; 3tio. gracili, lineari, præcedenti plus quam duplo breviori; 4to. tertio fere pariter longo, conico; 5to. pariter longo, inverse conico, depresso, antice foveolis rotundatis eleganter notato; 6to. brevissimo, quadrato, depresso, foveolis ubique notato; 7mo. brevi, depresso, cordiformi; 8vo. brevi, haud depresso, cyathiformi; 9no. tenuissimo, valde elongato, præcedenti plus quam triplo longiori, medio parum incrassato; 10mo. incrassato, ovali, præcedenti paulo breviori; 11mo. ovali, magis incrassato, ad apicem setis paucis brevibus instructo. Articuli tres ultimi coronâ mediali setarum brevium ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, semiovatum, sat breve, transversum, ad latera bisinuatum, antice rotundatum, setis longis instructum.
Mandibulæ (C) magnæ, robustissimæ, longius uncinatæ, acie simplici, acutissimâ, apicem versus profunde excavatâ, angulo præbasali valde producto, acuto, dorso rotunde convexo, fortiter denticulato. Stipes modicus, in stylum elongatum, robustum, sat obtusum, incurvatum, externe productus; sub basi cujus stylus alter, parvus, sinuatus, exoritur. Lamella membranacea modica, rotundata.
Maxillæ (D) trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, elongato, gracili, ad medium paulo incrassato; *intermedio* coriaceo, præcedenti plus quam sesqui longiori, sat lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus, transversis; 3tio. quarto duplo longiori; 4to. longius ciliato; *interiori* corneo, cultriformi, ad apicem dentibus multis curvatis armato. Stipes modicus.
Palpi maxillares (E) elongati, graciles, 4-articulati, 1mo. gracili, ad basim abruptius incrassato; 2do. primo longiori, plus quam duplo crassiori, ad apicem incrassato, rotundato; 3tio. secundo vix longiori, sesqui crassiori, elongato-cyathiformi; 4to. aciculari, recurvato, basi incrassato, rotundato.

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Mentum (F) corneum, quadratum, costâ validâ ad latera utrinque firmatum, setis duabus prælongis, validissimis, antice utrinque instructum, margine anteriori profundius bisinuatâ.

Labium (G) coriaceum, elongatum; paraglossis apicalibus, elongatis, acutis, ad basim contingentibus, setâ divergenti prope apicem instructis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, magni, ad basim paulo incrassati, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, transverso; 2do. atque 3tio. longioribus, paribus; 4to. brevi, rotundato, setis duabus ad apicem instructo.

Lingua (J) membranacea, levissime bifida, palpis ferme occulta, his parum brevior.

Pronotum permagnum, validissime dilatatum et convexum, lateribus valde rotundatis, angulis posterioribus vix productis.

Scutellum modicum, triangulare, sat latum.

Elytra truncata, parum elongata, postice valde attenuata, apicibus rotundatis.

Alæ aliquando deficientes aliquando amplæ, generibus aliis paulo breviores, paulo latiores, setis prælongis fuscis utrinque instructæ, postice nervis tribus, fuscis, dilatatis, mediali elongato, lateralibus brevissimis, firmatæ; antice uno tantum mediali, cujus apex nervo altero utrinque abbreviato circumdatus est.

Abdomen elongato-conicum, convexum, segmentis septem compositum, 1mo. valde elongato, tribus quasi conjunctis, coriaceo, sex apicalibus corneis, apicali penultimo plus quam duplo longiori.

Caput subtus parvum, retractum, ore prominenti, parte gulari valde convexâ.

Prothorax (K) prosterno, parvo, falcato; episternis permagnis, trigonalibus; epimeris modicis, vix contingentibus; receptaculis coxarum circularibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) magno, longe carinato, carinâ sat elevatâ, acute terminatâ, receptaculis coxarum sat remotis, per carinam divisis; *episternis* humeralibus, brevibus, angulo humerali producto; *epimeris* magnis, trigonalibus, subtus late inflexis; *metasterno* (M) longo, latera corporis haud attingenti, margine posteriori ad latera sinuatâ, inter coxas parum productâ, atque rotundatâ; *episternis* magnis, elongatis, subconicis, subtus longe inflexis; *epimeris* elongato-triangularibus, episternis incumbentibus subtus longe inflexis.

Venter segmentis sex compositus, 1mo. secundo longiori; 2—5 æqualibus; apicali præcedenti duplo longiori, acuminato; 1—3 procursibus ad latera instructis.

Pedes antici coxis ovalibus; trochanteribus brevibus, oblique truncatis; femoribus robustis; tibiis gracilibus, haud dilatatis, margine interiori leviter denticulatâ; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. fere paribus, vix dilatatis, setis longissimis instructis; 3tio. longissimo, tenuissimo; unguibus longis, curvatis:

intermedii longiores, coxis fere orbiculatis; alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) longiores, coxis modicis, sat productis, laminâ latâ, sat longâ, ad apicem acuminatâ instructis; trochanteribus magnis, claviformibus, apice acuto, parum recurvato; femoribus longis, gracilibus; tibiis longis, gracillimis, ad apices leviter denticulatis, setis instructis, et calcaribus longis armatis; tarsis simplicibus, longioribus; alioqui anticis similes.

Sp. 1. **Astatopteryx Perrisii.** Tab. 23, fig. 10 (♂), fig. 11 (♀).

Perrisii, Matthews.—*laticollis*, (*Perris*), nomen a Mannerheim prius habitum.

L. c. $\frac{8 \cdot 10}{16}$ lin.—Elongata, valde convexa, flava, pilis brevissimis argenteis parcissime vestita, alutacea, nec tuberculata, nec punctata; capite parvo, valde deflexo; pronoto permagno, ingenter dilatato; elytris pronoto multo angustioribus, postice attenuatis; abdomine elongato, attenuato, apice obtuso, pedibus prælongis, gracillimis; antennis sat brevibus, articulis intermediis dilatatis, pedibus atque antennis pallide flavis.

Caput parvum, valde deflexum, sat latum, alutaceum, supra antennas profunde excisum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus, colore variantibus; antennis sat brevibus, pallide flavis, articulis 5—8 dilatatis, quinto atque sexto foveolis confertim notatis. *Pronotum* permagnum, valde convexum, maribus ingenter dilatatum, alutaceum, margine

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anteriori valde rotundatâ, angulis obsoletis, lateribus circulariter rotundatis, levissime marginatis, margine posteriori fere arcuatâ, angulis latis, valde productis, obtusis. *Scutellum* latum, breve, triangulare, acuminatum, alutaceum, remote asperatum. *Elytra* translucida, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, multo angustiora, alutacea, ordinibus transversis leviter remotissime asperata, lateribus aut rectis, aut parum rotundatis, apicibus latis, rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Alæ* vel amplæ, vel deficientes. *Abdomen* elongatum, valde attenuatum, segmentis quatuor apertis, segmento ultimo obtuso, setis brevibus instructo. *Pedes* prælongi, gracillimi, pallide flavi, articulis 1mo. et 2do, tarsorum parum dilatatis, 3tio. validissime elongato, gracillimo. *Subtus* tota flava.

Differt staturâ magnâ, formâ notatissimâ, atque articulis mediis antennarum dilatatis.

Habitat Europam, in provinciâ Galliæ meridionalis dictâ " Les Landes " a Do. Perris frequenter lecta.

Obs. Exempla alata colore castaneo plus minusve obscurantur.

Gen. VIII. **Limulodes.** Tab. XVI.

Limulodes, Matth., Ann. Lyc. Nat. H. New York viii., p. 409 (1867).

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ brevissimæ, valde robustæ, 9-articulatæ, in recessu thoracico una cum capite recipiendæ.

Palpi maxillares e medio stipitis exorti, graciles, elongati, articulo ultimo vix aciculato, recto, robusto; penultimo elongato, fere cylindrico, late truncato.

Palpi labiales sat breves, robusti, ad basim incrassati, articulo apicali obtuse-ovato.

Lingua lata, ad apicem ciliata, apice bifido.

Paraglossæ parvæ, apicibus acutis.

Mandibulæ angustiores, longe et acutissime uncinatæ, angulo præbasali magno, acuto.

Maxillæ breves, robustæ, lobo *exteriori* permagno, robusto; *intermedio* brevi, ciliis valde incurvatis; *interiori* magno, robusto, fortissime uncinato, dentibus tribus armato.

Mentum quadratum, ad basim attenuatum.

Labrum magnum, antice late truncatum.

Caput parvum, deflexum, in recessu thoracico totum receptum.

Pronotum ingens, convexissimum, circulariter rotundatum.

Elytra truncata.

Abdomen modice exsertum, attenuatum, longius barbatum, apice profunde et obtuse bifido.

Prosternum magnum, postice in procursum validissime elongatum, latum, ad basim fortissime constrictum, apice late et obtuse bifido, productum.

Mesosternum carinatum, carinâ permagnâ, valde elevatâ, acie obtusâ, crenulatâ, postice in procursum magnum, latum, spatuliformem, productâ,

Metasternum breve, bilunatum, inter coxas late et longissime productum, apice recto; receptacula coxarum permagna, penitus excisa.

Coxæ anteriores longius remotæ:
intermediæ sat remotæ:
posteriores longe remotæ, lineares, fere rudimentariæ, ingenter quadrato-laminatæ.

Pedes brevissimi, femoribus late laminatis; tibiis calcaribus validis armatis; tarsis perbrevibus, robustis.

Corpus validissime convexum, conicum, antice latissimum, atque rotundatum, postice valde attenuatum.

Caput minutum, deflexum, in recessum thoracicum fere totum retractum; oculi deficientes.

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Antennæ (A) brevissimæ, compressæ, in recessu thoracico cum capite recipiendæ, 9-articulatæ, 1mo. permagno, subtriangulari; 2do. permagno, transverso, primo breviori, lateribus rotundatis, antice profunde excavato; 3tio. secundo triplo angustiori, fere quadrato, ad latera annulato, tribus quasi articulis in uno conjunctis; 4to. cyathiformi, præcedenti parum breviori, pariter lato; 5to. cyathiformi, quarto parum breviori, et angustiori: 6to. quinto duplo longiori et latiori, late cyathiformi, medio longe et late umbilicato; 7mo. præcedenti simili, sed multum latiori; 8vo. fere omnino quadrato, septimo duplo longiori, pariter lato; 9no. conico, obtuso, octavo fere triplo longiori, pariter lato. Articuli ultimi pilis sat longis induti sunt.

Labrum (B) corneum, truncato-conicum, vix longius quam latum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, ad basim abrupte dilatatis, apice late truncato, leviter excavato, setis brevibus, ad angulum basalem unâ, ad angulum apicalem tribus, utrinque instructum, margine basali fere rectâ.

Mandibulæ (C) sat elongatæ, acutissime uncinatæ, acie breviter ac profunde excavatâ, angulo præbasali acuto, dorso rotunde convexo, ad basim fortiter denticulato. Stipes sat magnus, in stylum robustum, acutum, valde incurvatum, externe productus, longe sub basi cujus stylus alter brevis, gracilis, acutus, leviter incurvatus, exoritur. Lamella membranacea subtilissima, magna, rotundata, longe ultra aciem mandibulæ extensa.

Maxillæ (D) robustæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, longo, robusto, acuto, lateribus fere rectis; *intermedio* coriaceo, sat brevi, deplanato, præcedenti parum longiori, vix latiori, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. brevissimis; 3tio. elongato; 4to. tertio breviori, longissime ciliato, ciliis fortiter incurvatis; *interiori* corneo, longo, robusto, cultriformi, apice circulariter curvato, longe uncinato, profunde excavato, dentibus duobus longis, acutis, incurvatis, armato. Stipes parvus, perbrevis, a medio usque ad basim ad palpum accipiendum triangulariter elevatus.

Palpi maxillares (E) haud, ut in aliis generibus, e margine exteriori, sed e medio stipitis exorti, sat elongati, sat graciles, 4-articulati, 1mo. brevi, parvo, basi abrupte dilatato; 2do. primo plus quam triplo longiori, elongato-pyriformi; 3tio. præcedenti pariter longo, aliquantum crassiori, elongato-ovali, apice truncato; 4to. tertio parum breviori, duplo angustiori, recto, elongato-acuminato, vix aciculari, basi rotundatâ. Articuli duo apicales setis paucis, brevibus, utrinque instructi sunt.

Mentum (F) corneum, subquadratum, antice latissimum, lateribus levissime concavatis, basi atque apice fere rectis, pilis remotis antice indutum, angulis anterioribus obtusis.

Labium (G) coriaceum, elongato-quadratum, antice latissimum, pone mentum fere totum occultum, apice recto; paraglossis simplicibus, haud elongatis, apicibus acutis, setâ apicali sat longâ, porrectâ, instructis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, breves, robusti, 4-articulati, 1mo. sat brevi, transverso, lateribus valde rotundatis; 2do. primo multo breviori, parum angustiori; 3tio. præcedenti plus quam duplo longiori, multum graciliori, late bifido, apicibus acutissimis, setâ apicali sat longâ, porrectâ, externe instructo; 4to. exiguo, rotundato.

Lingua (J) membranacea, sat brevis, lata, palpis pariter longa, apice bifido, ciliato.

Pronotum permagnum, antice circulariter rotundatum, angulis posterioribus sat productis.

Scutellum brevissimum, latissimum, triangulare.

Elytra truncata, connata.

Alæ deficientes.

Abdomen conicum, segmentis novem compositum, 5 basalibus membranaceis, 4 apicalibus corneis, 1mo. 2do. atque 3tio. obsoletioribus, quasi in uno conjunctis.

Caput subtus minutum, ore sat magno, parte gulari brevissimâ.

Prothorax (K) permagnus, profundissime concavatus; prosterno magno, elevato, antice, ad caput accipiendum, quadrate et profunde exciso, ad latera rotundato, postice in laminam prælongam, latam, convexam, ad basim fortissime constrictam, lateribus ovalibus, ad apicem profunde et obtuse bifidam, fere ad medium metasterni extensam, producto; episternis magnis humeralibus; epimeris sat parvis, triangularibus, usque ad angulos pronoti remotis.

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Pectus mesosterno (L) brevi, alte carinato, angulis anticis obtusis, margine posteriori valde concavatâ; carina (O) antice valde elevatâ, valde convexâ, longius ultra collum mesosterni productâ, acie deplanatâ, subtiliter crenulatâ, postice supra coxas valde dilatatâ, valde elongatâ, ultra apicem metasterni extensâ, lateribus deflexis, apice lato, truncato, leviter emarginato, pilis longis vestito; *episternis* angustissimis, externe parum dilatatis; *epimeris* exiguis, ovalibus, sub elytris occultis; receptaculis coxarum magnis, circularibus, fere contingentibus: *metasterno* (M) perbrevi, ad latera validissime curvato, postice inter coxas longe ac late producto, apice recto, angulis acutis, ad coxas accipiendas profunde excavato; *episternis* sat magnis, rotundatis, sub elytris occultis; *epimeris* exiguis, triangularibus, sub elytris occultis; coxis sat longe remotis.

Venter attenuatus, sat elongatus, segmentis sex compositus, segmento basali ad coxas accipiendas usque ad latera penitus exciso.

Pedes antici coxis fere quadratis, permagnis; trochanteribus exiguis; femoribus brevibus, robustissimis, interne latissime laminatis; tibiis compressis; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. perbrevi; 2do. primo plus-quam duplo longiori, parum tenuiori; 3tio. duobus basalibus plus-quam duplo longiori, elongato, gracili, setis duabus brevibus, porrectis, ad apicem instructo; unguibus elongatis, compressis, vix curvatis, ad basim valde dilatatis.

intermedii coxis magnis, ovalibus; alioqui anticis similes.

postici (N) coxis angustissimis, longe productis, basi ad latera ventris extensâ, margine exteriori ingenter quadrate laminatâ, laminâ pilis sat brevibus instructâ; trochanteribus elongatis, incurvatis, claviformibus; femoribus brevibus, robustis, intus ad apices late elongato laminatis; tibiis compressis, excurvatis, ad bases abrupte excavatis, ad apices attenuatis, calcaribus multis armatis, pilis sat longis dense vestitis; tarsis anticis similibus.

Sp. 1. **Limulodes paradoxus.** Tab. 23, fig. 13.

paradoxus, Matthews, Ann. Lyc. Nat. H. New York, viii., p. 409 (1867).

L. c. $\frac{7-8}{16}$ lin.—Conicus, antice latissimus, valde convexus, rufo-testaceus, nitidus, pube sericeâ, sat longâ, argenteâ, dense vestitus; capite parvo, in recessu thoracico retracto; pronoto permagno, lateribus validissime rotundatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis abrupte productis, acutissimis; elytris connatis, sat brevibus, postice attenuatis, levissime et elegantissime reticulatim asperatis, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis, abdomine sat acuminato, segmentis tribus, vel quatuor, apertis, setis prælongis, aureis, recumbentibus, sat dense instructis, apicali profunde et obtuse bifido; pedibus atque antennis perbrevibus, rufo-testaceis.

Caput exiguum, deflexum, quam levissime punctatum; oculis nullis; antennis robustis, perbrevibus, compressis. *Pronotum* ingens, latum, validissime convexum, ad basim parum latissimum, antice circulariter rotundatum, quam levissime, sat confertim, punctulatum, sive tuberculatum; lateribus marginatis, marginibus summis levissime crenulatis; margine anteriori excavatâ, posteriori fere rectâ, angulis abrupte productis, acutissimis. *Scutellum* latissimum, brevissimum, pronoto fere totum obtectum, elytris omnino connexum. *Elytra* connata, translucida, valde attenuata, capite atque pronoto breviora, levissime et elegantissime reticulatim asperata, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis, angulis externis rotundatis. *Abdomen* valde attenuatum, segmentis tribus, vel quatuor, apertis, apicalibus quatuor setis prælongis, aureis, recumbentibus, longe ultra apicem abdominis extensis, instructis; duobus ultimis segmentis præcedenti longioribus: apicali superiori obtuse, profunde, lateque, bifido, inferiori pari modo bifido, mucrone etiam acuto, breviori, elongato-triangulari, e basi segmenti exorto, armato. *Pedes* brevissimi, robustissimi, rufo-testacei, pilosi, femoribus brevibus; tibiis compressis, ad apices attenuatis, ad bases internas abrupte et profunde excisis, calcaribus multis armatis, (anticis 2 externis et 5 internis; intermediis 5 externis et 10 internis; posticis 2 longis externis et 10 internis;) tarsis brevibus, simplicibus. *Subtus* totus rufo-testaceus.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, in provinciis New York et Washington in formicetis a Dis. Brendell atque H. Ulke haud raro lectus.

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Gen. IX. **Ptinellodes.** Tab. XVII.

Ptinellodes, Matthews, Gen. nov.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ elongatæ, gracillimæ, longe-setosæ.
Palpi maxillares deleti.
Palpi labiales sat magni, ad basim ovaliter incrassati, articulo apicali fere orbiculari, apice aciculato.
Lingua palpis parum longior atque latior, subconica, apice acutissime bifido.
Paraglossæ longæ, suberectæ, leviter incurvatæ, acutæ.
Mandibulæ validæ, sat longæ, acutissime uncinatæ, acie profunde excavatâ, angulo præbasali valido, acuto; lamellâ membranaceâ subtilissimâ, permagnâ, undulatâ.
Maxillæ sat robustæ, lobo *exteriori* lato, permagno; *intermedio* longo et lato; *interiori* sat magno, dentibus acutissimis, modice curvatis, armato.
Mentum angustum, oblongum, setis apicalibus perbrevibus, tenuissimis.
Caput magnum, sat porrectum.
Pronotum modicum, ad basim dilatatum, angulis posterioribus productis; est maribus pronotum multum magis dilatatum.
Elytra truncata, translucida.
Abdomen longius exsertum, attenuatum, apice obtuso, bispinoso.
Prosternum sat magnum, receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori remotis.
Mesosternum vix carinatum, potius ad medium triangulariter elevatum.
Metasternum breve, inter coxas vix productum.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ contingentes:
posteriores longissime remotæ, sat parvæ, productæ, margine exteriori ad apicem anguste laminatâ.
Pedes valde elongati, gracillimi, femoribus simplicibus; tibiis tenuissimis, ad apices leviter dilatatis; tarsis prælongis, tenuissimis.

Corpus oblongum, modice convexum.
Caput magnum, prominens, antice parum rotundatum.
Antennæ (A) longe pilosæ, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, fere ovali, apice truncato; 2do. magno, primo parum longiori atque angustiori, apice late bifido; 3tio. gracili, secundo breviori, ad basim aliquantum dilatato; 4—8 gracilibus, tertio fere pariter longis, ad bases atque apices leviter constrictis; 9no. incrassato. octavo longiori et multo crassiori, ampullæformi; 10mo. nono sat longiori, sat crassiori, ampullæformi; 11mo. præcedenti multo longiori et crassiori, fere conico, apice acuto, setis apicalibus longis instructo; articuli tres ultimi coronâ mediali setarum prælongarum ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, subtilissimum, semi-ovale, ad basim aliquantum dilatatum, costâ basali, et utrinque laterali brevi, firmatum, setis brevibus ad latera instructum. apice aliquantum producto.
Mandibulæ (C) corneæ, sat magnæ, acute uncinatæ, acie excavatâ, angulo præbasali valido, acuto, dorso rotundato, modice denticulato. Stipes modicus, in stylum longum, acutum, sat gracilem, valde incurvatum, externe productus, cujus sub basi stylus alter brevior, acutus, parum incurvatus, exoritur. Lamella membranacea magna, profunde undulata, longe ante aciem mandibulæ extensa.
Maxillæ (D) magnæ, robustæ, trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, magno, lato, cultriformi, haud incurvato, apice interne acuto, externe rotundato; *intermedio* coriaceo, sat magno, exteriori multo longiori, 4-articulato, 1mo. brevissimo, ovali; 2do. transverso, primo fere pariter longo; 3tio. primo atque secundo fere duplo longiori; 4to. tertio multo longiori, antice dilatato, apice longius ciliato; *interiori* corneo, sat gracili, præcedenti multo breviori, ad apicem dentibus multis, acutissimis, curvatis, armato. Stipes modicus.
Palpi maxillares exemplis tribus a Dre. Le Conte transmissis, et postea a meipso dissectis, hæc membra deficiuntur.

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Mentum (F) corneum, oblongum, sat angustum, costis lateralibus angustis, fortiter sinuatis, firmatum, margine anteriori levissime sinuatâ, angulis sat obtusis, setis binis brevibus ad angulum utrumque lateraliter instructum.

Labium coriaceum, oblongum, angustum, totum pone mentum occultum; paraglossis corneis, elongatis, erectis, leviter incurvatis, partim apicalibus, partim lateralibus, ad bases fere contingentibus, apicibus sat acutis, setâ apicali brevi instructis.

Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, elongati, sat graciles, 4-articulati, 1mo. ovato; 2do. primo longiori ad apicem valde attenuato; 3tio. secundo breviori, ad apicem dilatato, apice late, sat profunde, bifido, apice externo setâ longâ, divergenti, instructo; 4to, rotundato, ad apicem abrupte et brevissime acuminato, setâ brevissimâ utrinque instructo.

Lingua (J) membranacea, palpis longior, atque ad basim latior, acute conica, apice acutissime bifido.

Pronotum ad basim dilatatum, angulis posterioribus productis.

Scutellum modicum, triangulare.

Elytra oblonga, truncata, translucida.

Alæ vel deficientes, vel amplæ, elongatæ, lanceolatæ, setis marginalibus longis instructæ; alioqui haud examinatæ.

Abdomen longum, ad apicem obtuse acuminatum, segmentis quinque? compositum, singulo, vel quinque in uno conjunctis, coriaceo, quatuor corneis, 2—4 fere pariter longis, apicali magno, præcedenti duplo longiori, spinâ brevi, acutâ, ad apicem utrinque instructo.

Caput subtus modicum, antice sat productum, obtusum, ore parvo, deflexo; parte gulari sat brevi, convexo.

Prothorax (K) *prosterno* magno, postice valde rotundato; *episternis* magnis; *epimeris* minutis, linearibus, contingentibus; receptaculis coxarum fere circularibus, contingentibus; receptaculo colli quadrate exciso.

Pectus mesosterno (L) modico, lateribus antice rotundatis, medio triangulariter elevato, haud carinato; *episternis* minutis, humeralibus, externe in dentem productis; *epimeris* modicis, totis sub elytris occultis; receptaculis coxarum magnis, circularibus, contingentibus: *metasterno* (M) brevi, transverso, inter coxas latissime producto, margine apicali levissime rotundato; *episternis* totis sub elytris occultis, modicis, fere triangularibus; *epimeris* ferme sub elytris occultis, subtus minime triangulariter inflexis, subconicis, episternis incumbentibus, coxis latissime remotis.

Venter sat latus, ad apicem valde obtusus, segmentis sex compositus, 1—5 brevibus, fere æqualibus; 6to. permagno, apice valde obtuso; 1—5 procursibus magnis ad latera instructis.

Pedes valde elongati, gracillimi; *antici* cæteris breviores, coxis magnis, rotundatis, ad apices elongatis; trochanteribus brevissimis, transversis; femoribus sat robustis, levissime laminatis; tibiis ad apices parum dilatatis, calcaribus duobus brevibus intus armatis, lateribus dentatis; tarsis valde elongatis, gracillimis, triarticulatis, 1mo. et 2do. paribus, brevissimis, transversis, setis longis instructis; 3tio. primo atque secundo quinquies longiori, gracillimo; unguibus parvis, tenuibus, leviter curvatis:

intermedii anticis longiores, tibiis ad apices haud dilatatis, marginibus utrisque denticulatis, alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) cæteris longiores, coxis sat angustis, valde elongatis, margine internâ rectâ, basi profunde emarginatâ; basali brevi, sat rotundatâ; externâ leviter excavatâ, ad apicem leviter laminatâ; trochanteribus sat magnis, claviformibus, sat obtusis; femoribus sat gracilibus, simplicibus; tibiis prælongis, gracillimis, ad apices parum dilatatis, margine internâ denticulatâ, setis longis instructâ; tarsis articulo 1mo. secundo longiori, alioqui anticis similibus.

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Sp. 1. **Ptinellodes Le Contei.** Tab. 23, fig. 8.

Le Contei, Matthews.—*testaceum* (*Ptil.*), Le Conte, nomen a Heer prius habitum.

L. c. $\frac{3}{16}$ lin.—Oblongus, elongatus, modice convexus, flavus, pilis brevibus aureis sparse vestitus, capite magno, prominenti; pronoto sat parvo, postice dilatato, sat profunde alutaceo, tuberculis minutis, remotis, equidistantibus, ornato, angulis posterioribus productis, sat acutis; elytris oblongis, capite atque pronoto longioribus, parum angustioribus, translucidis, alutaceis, leviter remoteque asperatis, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus vix rotundatis; abdomine longo, sat obtuso; pedibus atque antennis prælongis, gracillimis, pallide flavis.

Caput magnum, prominens, antice parum rotundatum, alutaceum, tuberculis minutis ornatum; oculis parvis prominentibus, vel deficientibus; antennis longis, gracilibus. *Pronotum* sat parvum, capite parum longius et latius, postice dilatatum, sat profunde alutaceum, tuberculis minutis, remotis, equidistantibus, ornatum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, sat late marginatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis productis, modice acutis. *Scutellum* modicum, sat breve, triangulare, remote asperatum. *Elytra* translucida, oblonga, capite atque pronoto longiora, parum angustiora, alutacea, sat leviter, remote, asperata, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus vix rotundatis. *Alæ* vel amplæ, vel deficientes. *Abdomen* longe exsertum, obtuse acuminatum, segmentis quatuor apertis, segmento ultimo dente acutissimo ad apicem utrinque armato. *Pedes* prælongi, gracillimi, pallide flavi. *Subtus* totus flavus.

Differt formâ oblongâ, capite magno, prominenti, pronoto postice dilatato, elytris longioribus, parallelis; abdomine longiori, segmento ultimo prælongo, dentibus duobus armato, pedibus prælongis, gracillimis, et sculpturâ eleganti.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem rarissimus, exemplis quatuor a Dre. Le Conte sub cortice arboris emortuæ in Georgiâ captis.

Obs. Maribus pronotum est multo magis dilatatum, ante basim latissimum, atque ad latera valde rotundatum.

Gen. X. **Pteryx.** Tab. XVIII.

Pteryx, Matth., Zool. p. 6017 (1858).—*Ptinella*, p. Motsch.—*Aderces*, Thoms. (1859).—*Trichopteryx*, p. Heer, Gillm., Mäklin.—*Ptilium*, p. Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Le Conte.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ elongatæ, elegantissimæ, longe pilosæ.
Palpi maxillares modici, articulo ultimo gracili, valde recurvato; penultimo cyathiformi, valde incrassato, sat brevi.
Palpi labiales modici, articulo basali valde et rotunde incrassato; penultimo ad apicem haud bifido; ultimo subrotundato, apice aciculato.
Lingua brevis, latissima, lateribus rotundatis.
Paraglossæ robustæ, haud erectæ, apicibus obtusis.
Mandibulæ sat graciles, acute uncinatæ, angulo præbasali acuto, dorso fortiter denticulato.
Maxillæ sat angustæ, lobo *exteriori* gracili, fere recto, obtuso; *intermedio* valde elongato; *interiori* parvo, dentibus leviter curvatis.
Mentum sat breve, quadratum, setis apicalibus longissimis, validis.
Caput magnum, sat porrectum.
Pronotum sub-quadratum, postice dilatatum.
Elytra truncata.
Abdomen semiovatum, ad apice attenuatum.

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Prosternum perbreve, receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori remotis.
Mesosternum brevissime carinatum, carinâ coxis haud interpositâ.
Metasternnm modicum, inter coxas late productum, apice levissime rotundato.
Coxæ anteriores magnæ, contingentes:
intermediæ contingentes:
posteriores longius remotæ, modice laminatæ, laminâ ad apicem acuminatâ.
Pedes sat longi, graciles, femoribus ad apices minime laminatis.

Corpus ovale, sat convexum.
Caput magnum, sat elongatum, sessile. Oculi sat parvi.
Antennæ (A) longiores, longe pilosæ, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. magno, ovali, apice truncato 2do. primo fere æquali, apice profunde excavato; 3tio. secundo multo breviori, gracili lineari, ad basim incrassato; 4to. et 5to. fere paribus, gracilibus, ante medios leviter incrassatis, ad basim atque apicem constrictis; 6to. præcedenti paulo breviori, antice paulo incrassato, pone medium atque ad apicem fortiter constricto; 7mo. sexto paulo longiori, ad basim incrassato, ad apicem constricto; 8vo. præcedenti paulo longiori et crassiori, ad basim incrassato, ad apicem biconstricto; 9no. octavo longiori et multo crassiori, ad basim valde incrassato, antice in collum breve contracto; 10mo. longissimo, basi permagnâ, orbiculatâ, antice in collum tenue, ad modum ampullæ, longe producto; 11mo. validissime incrassato, ovato, apice acuminato; articuli tres ultimi coronâ mediali pilorum prælongorum ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, sat longum, antice rotundatum, ad medium fortiter constrictum, ad basim valde dilatatum, margine basali convexâ.
Mandibulæ (C) parum elongatæ, acute uncinatæ, acie simplici, profundius excavatâ, angulo præbasali acuto, dorso fortius denticulato, ad basim sat dilatato; stipes modicus, in stylum validum, incurvatum, acutum, externe productus, cujus ad basim stylus alter robustus, obtusus, vix curvatus, exoritur; lamella membranacea sat parva rotundata.
Maxillæ (D) trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, modico, vix curvato, apice obtuso; *intermedio* coriaceo, præcedenti fere duplo longiori, sat lato, deplanato, 4-articulo, 1mo. et 2do. brevibus, transversis; 3tio. quarto fere duplo longiori; 4to. haud deflexo, longe ciliato; *interiori* corneo, sat robusto, cultriformi, dentibus multis acutissimis, incurvatis ad apicem armato; stipes modicus.
Palpi maxillares (E) sat breves, 4-articulati, 1mo. claviformi, basi abrupte dilatatâ; 2do. primo sesqui longiori, vix pyriformi, ad basim tantum paulo attenuato; 3tio. secundo breviori, cyathiformi, apice lato, truncato; 4to. gracili, aciculari, ad basim incrassato, rotundato, apice valde recurvato.
Mentum (F) corneum, quadratum, lateribus levissime convexis, costâ laterali validâ, sinuatâ utrinque firmatum, setis binis validis, prælongis ad utrumque angulum anteriorem instructum, margine anteriori fere rectâ.
Labium (G) coriaceum, angustum, antice rotundatum, paraglossis apicalibus, robustis, contingentibus, apicibus obtusis, setâ porrectâ breviori sub apice instructis.
Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, linguâ multo longiores, 4-articulati, 1mo. sat magno, valde incrassato; 2do, tenui, ad basim incrassato; 3tio. secundo fere pariter longo, ad apicem incrassato, apice excavato, setâ sat longâ externe instructo; 4to. brevi, rotundato, apice ipso brevissime aciculato, setâ laterali brevissimâ utrinque instructo.
Lingua (J) membranacea, brevis, latissima, usque ad apices paraglossarum lateraliter extensa, bifida apicibus acutis, lateribus rotundatis.
Pronotum modicum, transversum, ad basim latissimum, angulis posterioribus haud productis, lateribus leviter rotundatis.
Scutellum modicum, triangulare, sat breve; subscutellum sat parvum.
Elytra modica, oblonga, abrupte truncata, postice parum attenuata.
Alæ aliquando nullæ, aliquando amplæ, sat breves, sat parvæ, membranâ ad basim nervis tantum duobus, latis, lateralibus firmatâ, quorum superior brevis est, inferior

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medio abrupte dilatatus, ultra mediam alæ extensus medialis fit; ad apicem nervo tantum mediali simplici firmatâ, nervis fuscis, setis marginalibus prælongis nigris.

Abdomen obtuse-conicum, segmentis novem compositum, fere æqualibus, 1—4 coriaceis, 5to. partim coriaceo, partim corneo, 6—9 totis corneis, apicali integro, cæteris breviori.

Caput subtus magnum, antice elongatum, ore magno, prominenti; parte gulari magnâ, convexâ.

Prothorax (K) prosterno modico, falcato; episternis permagnis; epimeris parvis linearibus, contingentibus; receptaculis, coxarum magnis, circularibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) modico, margine posteriori ad latera valde rotundatâ, quam minime carinato, carinâ brevissimâ, modice elevatâ, receptaculis coxarum anteposità; *episternis* humeralibus, ad apices dilatatis, atque in angulum acutum, deflexum, ultra humeros productis; *epimeris* magnis, trigonalibus, subtus breviter inflexis, ferme sub elytris occultis: *metasterno* (M) magno, margine posteriori sat profunde sinuatâ, inter coxas productâ, apice lato, rotundato; *episternis* magnis, trigonalibus, valde elongatis; *epimeris* magnis, trigonalibus, episternis incumbentibus, valde elongatis, sub elytris ferme occultis, angulo interno subtus inflexo: coxis longe remotis.

Venter conicus, segmentis septem compositus fere pariter longis, apicali obtuso, 1—4 procursibus ad latera instructis.

Pedes antici coxis modicis, orbiculatis; trochanteribus brevissimis, triangularibus, recte truncatis; femoribus robustis, simplicibus, ad bases latissimis; tibiis ad apices dilatatis, lateribus leviter dentatis, calcaribus armatis; tarsis sat brevibus, 3-articulatis, duobus basalibus sat incrassatis, 1mo. secundo longiori, setis longis instructis; 3tio. primo et secundo triplo longiori; unguibus sat brevibus, valde curvatis:

intermedii anticis paulo longiores, coxis ovalibus; trochanteribus brevibus, oblique truncatis; femoribus robustis, ad media latissimis, ad apices inferiores levissime laminatis; tibiis gracilibus, haud dilatatis, lateribus denticulatis, calcaribus duobus externis, uno interno, armatis; tarsis anticis similibus:

postici (N) coxis valde elongatis, basi sat parvâ, apice rotundato; margine interiori rotundatâ; exteriori concavatâ, laminâ sat parvâ ad apicem acuminatâ instructâ; trochanteribus modicis, claviformibus, apicibus acutis deflexis; femoribus ad bases latissimis, ad apices interiores levissime laminatis; tibiis longis, gracilibus, ad medias leviter dilatatis, lateribus dentatis atque calcaribus instructis; tarsis anticis similibus.

SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

1.	Pronoti lateribus ad basim dilatatis.	
2.	Pronoto tuberculato	**suturalis.**
	„ punctato	**brunnea.**
1.	Pronoti lateribus ad basim contractis.	
2.	Pronoti lateribus leviter rotundatis	**balteata.**
	„ „ valde rotundatis	**Du Valii.**

Sp. 1. **Pteryx brunnea.** Tab. 29, fig. 8.

brunneum (*Ptil.*), Le Conte, Smiths. Misc. Coll. i., p. 62 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Oblongo-ovalis, modice convexa, profundissime rugoseque punctata, castaneo-brunnea, nitida, pilis aureis sparse vestita; capite magno, sat elongato; pronoto modico, postice dilatato, profunde foveolato-punctato; elytris capite atque pronoto angustioribus et longioribus, ad bases atque apices leviter contractis; abdomine sat longe exserto, valde obtuso, segmento ultimo ad basim setâ longâ utrinque instructo; pedibus atque antennis longis, gracilibus, flavis.

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Caput magnum, sat latum, modice elongatum, profunde reticulatum, leviter et remotissime punctatum ; oculis parvis, retro-positis ; antennis longis, gracilibus, flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, transversum, capite latius, sat longius, ad basim dilatatum atque elytris multo latius, lateribus sat late marginatis, leviter rotundatis, angulis sat obtusis, margine basali leviter sinuatâ, obscure castaneum marginibus dilutioribus, punctis magnis, foveolatis profunde impressum, interstitiis glabris, nitidis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, sat acuminatum, punctis quinque foveolatis, sic dispositis ∵ distincte impressum. *Elytra* oblongo-ovalia, capite atque pronoto et longiora et angustiora, ante media latissima, antice et postice modice contracta, profundissime, sat irregulariter foveolato-asperata, interstitiis glabris, nitidis, capite atque pronoto dilutiora, apicibus modice rotundatis. *Abdomen* sat longe exsertum, obtusum, segmento ultimo ad basim setâ longâ utrinque instructo. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* pallide castanea, ore et ventris apice dilutioribus.

Differt staturâ majori, capite longiori, pronoto ad basim valde dilatato, elytris antice et postice contractis, atque sculpturâ notatissimâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem exemplo unico a Dre. Le Conte capto.

Sp. 2. **Pteryx suturalis.** Tab. 23, fig. 7.

suturalis (*Trich.*), Heer. Faun. Col. Helvet., i., p. 374 (1841), Gillm. (*Ptinel.*), Motsch., —(*Aderc.*), Thoms.—*suturale* (*Ptil.*), Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb.—*mutabilis*, Matthews (1858). — *flavicornis* (*Trich.*), Mäklin (1846). — *corticale* (*Ptil.*), Schüppel *teste* Gillm.—? var. *bicolor* (*Ptinel.*), Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Ovalis, convexa, sat nitida, colore varians, pilis pallidis vestita, capite modico, elongato, sat prominenti, antice rotundato ; pronoto modico, ad basim latissimo, lateribus modice rotundatis, profunde, confertissime, tuberculato, angulis posterioribus obtusis ; elytris ovalibus, sat remote asperatis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, apicibus valde rotundatis ; pedibus atque antennis sat longis, flavis.

Caput modicum, prominens, sat elongatum, antice rotundatum, leviter confertim tuberculatum ; oculis magnitudine et colore variantibus, antennis sat longis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite et latius et longius, postice parum dilatatum, profunde confertissime tuberculatum, tuberculis majoribus hic et illic interspersis, lateribus marginatis, leviter rotundatis, margine posteriori leviter sinuatâ, angulis obtusis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, profunde asperatum, interstitiis reticulatis. *Elytra* ovalia, translucida, capite atque pronoto longiora, vix latiora, profunde remoteque asperata, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, apicibus rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Alæ* vel amplæ, vel rudimentariæ. *Abdomen* elongatum, sat obtusum, segmentis quatuor apertis. *Pedes* sat longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* tota castanea.

Differt formâ ovali, capite prominulo, elongato, pronoto fere quadrato, angulis posterioribus haud productis, obtusis, elytris ovalibus, et sculpturâ notatissimâ.

Habitat Europam sat frequens, sub cortice et in ligno putrido sæpe numerosissime congregata.

Obs. Color permultum variat, vel flavus, vel rufus, vel castaneus, aliquando capiti atque pronoto fere niger est elytris rufis, interdum etiam elytra rufa ad apices nigra fiunt.

Sp. 3. **Pteryx balteata.** Tab. 23, fig. 6.

balteatum (*Ptil.*), Le Conte, Smiths. Misc. Col. i., p. 62 (1866).—*dimidiata*, Motsch. (1868).

L. c. $\frac{4-5}{16}$ lin.—Ovalis, convexa, nitida, læte flava, pilis brevibus pallidis parce vestita, capite magno, elongato, antice valde rotundato ; pronoto modico, medio latissimo, nitido, confertim, levissime, tuberculato, lateribus rotundatis, postice contractis, angulis posterioribus obtusis ; elytris brevibus, quadratis, valde convexis, remote, leviter asperatis, interstitiis reticulatis, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis ; abdomine sat lato, sat acuminato ; pedibus atque antennis longis, flavis.

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Caput magnum, latum, elongatum, antice valde rotundatum, levissime tuberculatum; oculis exiguis, antennis longis, gracilibus, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite sat longius, sat latius, medio latissimum, nitidum, confertim, leviter, tuberculatum, lateribus rotundatis, sat late marginatis, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis valde obtusis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, apice elongato, acuminato, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, quadrata, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, vix latiora, ordinibus sinuatis leviter, sat remote, asperata, interstitiis levissime reticulatis, lateribus fere rectis, apicibus latis, vix rotundatis. *Abdomen* sat elongatum, apice sat acuminato. *Pedes* longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt staturâ parvâ, formâ breviori, latiori, capite majori, pronoto medio latissimo, elytris multo brevioribus, quadratis, et sculpturâ leviori.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem a Do. Motschulsky lecta.

Obs. Exemplo unico descripto alæ deficiuntur. Forsan et hæc species ad modum *Pt. suturalis* alis et colore variet.

Sp. 4. **Pteryx Du Valii.** Tab. 29, fig. 7.

Du Valii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{6\cdot7}{16}$ lin.—Oblongo-ovalis, modice convexa, castaneo-brunnea, pilis brevibus aureis sparse vestita; capite sat magno, antice rotundato; pronoto transverse-quadrato, lateribus valde rotundatis, tuberculis parvis, remotis, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, ornato; elytris sat longis profundissime foveolato-asperatis; abdomine sat longo, flavo; antennis pedibusque pallide flavis.

Caput magnum, antice valde rotundatum, nitidum, leviter reticulatum; oculis sat magnis, sat prominentibus; antennis modicis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, transverse-quadratum, lateribus valde rotundatis, late marginatis, ad medium latissimum, capite paulo longius, tuberculis parvis, remotis, interstitiisque nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine anteriori rectâ, angulis obtusis, posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, punctis sex magnis foveolatis ∴ sic dispositis impressum. *Elytra* oblonga, lateribus fere parallelis, capite atque pronoto longiora, haud latiora, sat remote, profundissime, foveolato-asperata, interstitiis glabris, nitidissimis, apicibus modice rotundatis. *Abdomen* sat longe exsertum, modice acutum, pallide flavum. *Pedes* modici, pallide flavi. *Subtus* dilutius castanea, ore, coxis, atque segmentis ultimis ventris, pallide flavis.

Differt ab omnibus pronoti formâ rotundatâ.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, exemplo unico a Dre. Le Conte capto.

Gen. XI. **Ptinella.** Tab. XIX.

Ptinella, Motsch., Bul. Mosc., xviii., p. 505 (1845), Haldem., Matthews, Du Val, Wollast. — *Neuglenes*, Thomson (1859). — *Trichopteryx*, p. Heer, Gillm. — *Ptilium*, p. Guerin, Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., De Jean, Le Conte, Perris. — *Cleopterium*, Gistel.—*Omalium*, p. Waltl., *teste* Gillm.

CHARACTERES DIAGNOSTICI.

Antennæ elongatæ, graciles, elegantissimæ, setis longis recurvatis instructæ.

Palpi maxillares elongati, articulo ultimo bisinuato, penultimo modice incrassato, cyathiformi, ad apicem parum contracto.

Palpi labiales robusti, articulo 1mo. exiguo; 2do. valde incrassato; 3tio. profunde bifido, ad apices dilatato; 4to. rotundato, apice trifido.

Lingua sat elongata, profunde bifida.

Paraglossæ graciles, suberectæ, valde elongatæ, incurvatæ, apicibus sat acutis.

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Mandibulæ robustæ, longius et acutissime uncinatæ, angulo præbasali sat acuto, dorso fortius denticulato, lamellâ membranaceâ permagnâ, undulatâ.
Maxillæ sat angustæ, lobo *exteriori* gracili, acuto, levissime incurvato; *intermedio* valde elongato; *interiori* modico, dentibus longis, vix curvatis, armato.
Mentum elongatum, subquadratum, antice parum attenuatum, setis apicalibus longis validis instructum.
Caput sat magnum, porrectum.
Pronotum parvum, ad basim constrictum.
Elytra truncata, valde abbreviata.
Abdomen valde elongatum.
Prosternum breve, receptaculis coxarum margine posteriori breviter remotæ.
Mesosternum haud carinatum, angulis humeralibus prominentibus, acutissimis.
Metasternum sat breve, inter coxas haud productum.
Coxæ anteriores contingentes:
intermediæ contingentes, antice divergentes:
posteriores longe remotæ, longe productæ, margine exteriori ad apicem minime laminatâ.
Pedes elongati, sat robusti, femoribus ad apices quam minime laminatis.

Corpus elongatum, sat gracile, modice convexum.
Caput magnum, porrectum, sat elongatum. Oculi modici, aut nulli.
Antennæ (A) longæ, longe pilosæ, graciles, 11-articulatæ, 1mo. maximo, cylindrico, apice recto; 2do. primo breviori et angustiori, fere cylindrico, apice profunde bifido; 3—8 gracillimis, inter se pariter longis; 3tio. secundo multo breviori, ad basim dilatato, ultra medium biconstricto; 4—8 ad bases atque apices constrictis, mediis gradatim dilatatis; 9no. præcedenti longiori, incrassato, ovali, basi atque apice acuminatis et constrictis: 10mo. nono longiori, valde incrassato, ampullæformi, collo sat brevi; 11mo. ovato, apice obtuso, setis nonnullis biarticulatis ad apicem instructo. Articuli tres ultimi coronâ mediali setarum biarticulatarum, quibus articulus apicalis plerumque abrasus est, ornati sunt.
Labrum (B) corneum, semiovale, lateribus leviter trisinuatis, setis nonnullis validis longioribus ad apicem instructum.
Mandibulæ (C) validæ, acute uncinatæ, acie simplici, sat leviter excavatâ, angulo præbasali obtuso, dorso rotundato, dentato. Stipes magnus, in stylum robustum, acutum, fortius incurvatum, externe productus, longe sub basi cujus stylus alter parvus, sat gracilis, recurvatus, exoritur. Margo anterior stipitis in angulum, sive dentem, ad mediam elevata est. Lamella membranacea magna, ovalis, undulata, longe ultra aciem mandibulæ extensa est.
Maxillæ (D) trilobatæ, lobo *exteriori* corneo, elongato, incurvato, apice acutissimo; *intermedio* coriaceo, præcedenti duplo longiori, sat lato, deplanato, 4-articulato, 1mo. et 2do. perbrevibus, transversis; 3tio. quarto haud sesqui longiori; 4to. parum deflexo, longius ciliato; *interiori* corneo, sat gracili, cultriformi, dentibus multis, acutissimis, parum incurvatis, ad apicem armato; stipes modicus.
Palpi maxillares (E) sat elongati, 4-articulati, 1mo. breviori, sat gracili, pone medium rotunde dilatato; 2do. primo plus quam duplo longiori, incrassato, pyriformi; 3tio. secundo pariter longo, valde incrassato, ovato, apice truncato; 4to. aciculari, gracili, fortiter recurvato. Articuli tres ultimi setis longis remotis instructi sunt.
Mentum (F) corneum, elongato-quadratum, antice parum attenuatum, angulis omnibus fere rectis; costâ sinuatâ setis binis, validis, prælongis, ad apicem instructâ, utrinque firmatum; margine anteriori rectâ.
Labium (G) coriaceum, ad basim attenuatum, margine anteriori rectâ, paraglossis lateralibus, elongatis, erectis, gracilibus, ad apices sat acutis, setâ divergenti instructis, parum incurvatis, instructum.
Palpi labiales (H) membranacei, linguâ pariter longi, 4-articulati, 1mo. exiguo, brevissimo; 2do. magno, postice rotundato et valde incrassato; 3tio. secundo breviori,

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ad apicem valde dilatato, profunde bifido, apice exteriori setâ longâ, interiori setâ brevissimâ, instructo; 4to. parvo, fere orbiculato, setâ brevissimâ ad apicem utrinque instructo, apice ipso aciculato.

Lingua (J) membranacea, sat lata, apice acute bifido.

Pronotum sat parvum, transversum, antice latissimum, postice plus minusve constrictum, angulis posticis haud productis, vel rectis, vel acutis porrectis.

Scutellum modicum, triangulare, acuminatum; subscutello magno, lato, valde elongato.

Elytra abbreviata, vix dimidium abdominis tegentia, ad humeros contracta.

Alæ aliquando plus minusve rudimentariæ, aliquando amplæ, prælongæ, angustæ, membranâ ad basim nervis tantum lateralibus, valde dilatatis, firmatâ, quorum superior brevis est, inferior ultra mediam alæ elongatus est; ad apicem nervo mediali tenuissimo, apice parum dilatato, firmatâ; nervis, atque setis prælongis marginalibus, nigris.

Abdomen elongatum, postice plus minusve attenuatum, segmentis novem compositum, 3 basalibus coriaceis, 6 apicalibus corneis, 1—7 fere æqualibus, 9no. præcedenti duplo longiori, sæpe emarginato, aut dentato.

Caput subtus sat porrectum, antice elongatum, ore magno, prominenti; parte gulari sat brevi, convexâ.

Prothorax (K) *prosterno* modico, falcato; episternis magnis; epimeris angustissimis, contingentibus; receptaculis coxarum modicis, circularibus, contingentibus.

Pectus mesosterno (L) modico, haud carinato, ad basim valde constricto, lateribus valde rotundatis; *episternis* humeralibus, exiguis, ad humeros in dentem acutum, ad angulos posteriores pronoti aptatum, porrectis; *epimeris* trigonalibus, sub elytris occultis; receptaculis coxarum magnis, circularibus, contingentibus: *metasterno* (M) sat magno, margine posteriori ad coxas accipiendas utrinque breviter et leviter excisâ, inter coxas haud productâ; *episternis* magnis, trigonalibus, totis sub elytris occultis; *epimeris* sat magnis, elongato-triangularibus, episternis incumbentibus, ferme sub elytris occultis, angulo interno subtus breviter inflexo.

Venter elongato-conicus, segmentis sex compositus, 1—5 fere æqualibus, apicali præcedenti longiori, aut obtuso, aut sat acuto, integro; 1—4 procursibus ad latera instructis.

Pedes antici coxis magnis, rotundatis; trochanteribus brevibus, triangularibus, recte truncatis; femoribus robustis, ad basim aliquantum latioribus; tibiis gracilibus ad apices parum dilatatis, marginibus denticulatis, setis atque calcaribus brevibus armatis; tarsis 3-articulatis, 1mo. et 2do. perbrevibus, setis sat longis instructis; 3tio. primo atque secundo quadruplo longiori, gracillimo; unguibus gracilibus, leviter curvatis:

intermedii anticis longiores, trochanteribus oblique truncatis; femoribus ad media latioribus; tibiis gracillimis, haud dilatatis; tarsorum articulis 1mo. et 2do. parum longioribus; alioqui anticis similes:

postici (N) coxis valde elongatis, basi sat brevi, apice haud rotundato, margine basali valde rotundatâ; interiori fere rectâ; exteriori fortius excavatâ, anguste laminatâ, laminâ bipartitâ, apice rotundato; trochanteribus modicis, claviformibus, apicibus obtusis; femoribus sat robustis; tibiis elongatis, gracillimis, levissime curvatis, pone medias leviter dilatatis, marginibus dentatis, setis atque calcaribus armatis; tarsorum articulo primo secundo duplo longiori; alioqui anticis similes.

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SPECIERUM TABULA SYNOPTICA.

1.	Abdomine latiori, apice obtuso.	
2.	Pronoto antice vix rotundato, postice vix constricto, capite elongato	**britannica.**
	„ „ rotundato, postice constricto, capite rotundato.	
3.	Elytris ad media latissimis.	
4.	Pronoto fortiter constricto	**testacea.**
	„ leviter constricto	**denticollis.**
3.	Elytris ad apices latissimis	**Maria.**
1.	Abdomine angustiori, apice acuminato.	
2.	Capite magno.	
3.	Pronoto ad medium latissimo, minus constricto, sculpturâ profundiori	**flavidula.**
	„ ante medium latissimo, fortiter constricto, sculpturâ leviori	**quercus.**
2.	Capite modico.	
3.	Pronoto haud constricto	
4.	Elytris longioribus	**aptera.**
	„ perbrevibus	**pini.**
3.	Pronoto fortiter constricto.	
4.	Elytris longioribus	**tenella.**
	„ perbrevibus	**angustula.**

Sp. 1. **Ptinella testacea.** Tab. 28, fig. 1 & 2.

testacea (Trich.), Heer, Faun., Col. Helvet. i., p. 376 (1841).—*testaceum (Ptil.)*, Erich., Fairm. et Laboulb.—*testaceus (Neug.)*, Thoms.—♀ *limbata (Trich.)*, Heer., Gillm., *Proteus*, Matth. (1862), Wollast.

L. c. $\frac{1}{16}$ lin.—Elongata, sat obtusa, modice convexa, flava, pilis pallidis parce vestita capite magno, sat elongato, antice rotundato; pronoto modico, capite parum latiori, leviter confertim tuberculato, ante medium latissimo, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice fortiter constrictis, angulis posterioribus prominentibus, acutissimis; elytris modicis, pronoto haud latioribus, sat leviter, remote, asperatis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis; abdomine obtuso; pedibus atque antennis longis, pallide flavis.

Caput sat elongatum, supra antennas leviter excavatum, antice rotundatum, leviter et confertim tuberculatum; oculis et magnitudine et colore variantibus, nunquam deficientibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, pallide flavis, articulis duobus basalibus permagnis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite sat latius, vix longius, ante medium latissimum, lateribus leviter marginatis, antice valde rotundatis, postice fortiter constrictis, regulariter, sat leviter, tuberculatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis prominentibus, acutissimis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* postice haud dilatata, capite atque pronoto vix latiora aut longiora, lateribus parum rotundatis, ordinibus transversis leviter, sat remote, asperata, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis. *Alæ* aliquando amplæ, in lineâ nigrâ, vel integrâ, vel bifidâ, sub elytro utroque visæ, aliquando invisæ, plus minusve rudimentariæ, rarissime deficientes. *Abdomen* elongatum, obtuse-conicum, segmentis quinque apertis, segmento apicali dente minuto utrinque ad apicem armato. *Pedes* longi, sat robusti, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ elongatâ, ovali, capite majori, pronoto ad basim fortiter constricto, elytris postice haud dilatatis, abdomine elongato, obtuso, lateribus sub-parallelis, antennis atque pedibus longioribus, robustioribus, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam, in Silvâ Sherwoodiensi sub cortice Betularum albarum emortuarum sæpe numerosissime congregata, atque etiam in Insulis Canariensibus a Do. Wollaston lecta.

Obs. Exempla alata hujusce speciei a cæteris colore vix differunt.

Var. *b* foveis duabus oblongis ad basim pronoti impressa.
Var. *c* foveis quatuor oblongis in disco pronoti impressa.

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Sp. 2. **Ptinella Maria.** Tab. 28, fig. 3 & 4.

Maria, Matth., Zool., p. 8059 (1862).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.— Lata, depressa, rufo-flava, pilis brevibus pallidis parce vestita, capite sat parvo, pronoto parum angustiori; pronoto lato, postice vix constricto, angulis posterioribus haud prominentibus, fere rectis, regulariter, sat leviter, tuberculato, lateribus marginatis; elytris capite atque pronoto et longioribus et multo latioribus, postice valde dilatatis, sat profunde remoteque asperatis, apicibus latissimis, valde rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis brevioribus, pallide flavis.

Caput sat parvum, sat breve, supra antennas excavatum, antice valde rotundatum, leviter et regulariter tuberculatum; oculis magnitudine variantibus, nunquam deficientibus; antennis gracilibus, brevioribus, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* capite multo latius, vix longius, medio latissimum, lateribus marginatis, rotundatis, vix constrictis, leviter confertim tuberculatum, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare, sat breve, levissime asperatum. *Elytra* lata, depressa, capite atque pronoto vix longiora, multo latiora, postice dilatata, lateribus parum rotundatis, ordinibus transversis, irregulariter dispositis, sat profunde asperata, apicibus latissimis, valde rotundatis. *Alæ* vel amplæ, vel rudimentariæ, nunquam deficientes. *Abdomen* latum, obtusissimum, segmentis quinque apertis. *Pedes* modici, graciles, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt staturâ majori, formâ latissimâ, capite minori, pronoto haud constricto, angulis posterioribus rectis, elytris ad apices dilatatis, abdomine dilatato, obtusissimo, pedibus gracilioribus, atque sculpturâ, præsertim elytrorum.

Habitat Europam rarissima, in Anglia a Dominâ M. S. Matthews sub cortice *Pinûs sylvestris* emortuæ, semel etiam a Do. Crotch lecta.

Obs. Exemplum unicum alatum colore castaneo valde obscuratur.

Sp. 3. **Ptinella denticollis.** Tab. 28, fig. 5 & 6.

denticolle (*Ptil.*), Fairm., Ann. S. Ent. Fr. v., p. 732 (1857).—♀ *punctipenne* (*Ptil.*), Fairm. (1859).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Depressa, pallide flava, pilis aureis sat dense vestita, capite lato, sat brevi, pronoto lato, medio latissimo, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice sat fortiter constrictis, angulis posterioribus prominentibus, acutissimis, modice tuberculato; elytris modicis, depressis, lateribus ovalibus, ordinibus transversis profunde, remotissime, asperatis, interstitiis leviter asperatis, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis; abdomine sat elongato, apice acuminato; pedibus atque antennis pallide flavis.

Caput latum, breve, antice valde rotundatum, modice tuberculatum; oculis magnitudine variantibus, nunquam deficientibus; antennis modicis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite longius, aliquantum latius, medio latissimum, lateribus marginatis, antice rotundatis, postice sat fortiter constrictis, modice tuberculatum, ad angulum posteriorem utrinque depressum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis prominentibus, acutissimis. *Scutellum* sat magnum, triangulare, elongatum, profunde, confertim, asperatum. *Elytra* modica, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, parum latiora, lateribus ovalibus, ordinibus transversis profunde, remotissime, asperata, interstitiis leviter asperatis, apicibus latis, parum rotundatis. *Alæ* vel amplæ, vel rudimentariæ. *Abdomen* modice elongatum, segmentis quinque apertis, apice sat acuto. *Pedes* sat longi, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt a *Pt. Maria* staturâ minori, capite breviori, pronoto antice magis rotundato, postice constricto, angulis posterioribus prominentibus, acutissimis, elytris ad apices contractis, diverse sculpturatis, apicibus minus rotundatis, abdomine angustiori, apice acuto, et capitis atque pronoti sculpturâ profundiori.

Habitat Europam rarior, sub cortice putrido arborum diversarum, præcipue *Populorum, Betulis albis* exceptis, lecta.

Obs. Exempla alata colore nigrescenti, vel nigro-castaneo plus minusve, et sæpe per totum corpus, obscurantur.

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Sp. 4. **Ptinella britannica.** Tab. 28, fig. 12.

britannica, Matthews, Zool., p. 6032 (1858).

L. c. $\frac{7}{16}$ lin.—Elongato-ovalis, sat convexa, capite atque pronoto castaneis, elytris rufo-testaceis, pilis brevibus pallidis sat dense vestita, capite magno, elongato, antice obtuso; pronoto sat elongato, lateribus marginatis, antice leviter rotundatis, postice parum contractis, haud constrictis, angulis posterioribus fere rectis, confertim, modice, tuberculato; elytris sat longis, ad apices contractis, lateribus ovalibus, profunde et confertim asperatis; abdomine elongato, obtusissimo; pedibus atque antennis longis, robustis, flavis.

Caput castaneum, magnum, elongatum, antice valde obtusum, confertim tuberculatum; oculis exiguis, longe retro-positis; antennis longioribus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* castaneum, capite parum longius atque latius, medio latissimum, lateribus late marginatis, antice leviter rotundatis, postice parum contractis, haud constrictis, sat profunde, confertim, tuberculatum, basi sat latâ, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis. *Scutellum* rufo-testaceum, breve, triangulare, profunde asperatum. *Elytra* rufo-testacea, sat longa, ad apices contracta, capite atque pronoto longiora, vix latiora, lateribus ovalibus, marginatis, ordinibus transversis profunde, confertissime, asperata, apicibus parum rotundatis. *Alæ* exemplis adhuc captis deficientes. *Abdomen* rufo-testaceum, elongatum, obtusissimum, segmentis quinque apertis. *Pedes* longi, robusti, flavi. *Subtus* rufo-testacea.

Differt formâ ovali, obtusâ, capite elongato, oculis retro-positis, pronoto elongato, haud constricto, ad basim lato, elytris longioribus, ad apices contractis, abdomine obtuso ovali, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarissima, exemplis tantum duobus captis, altero a meipso prope Weston in Com. Oxon, altero prope Vincennes in Galliâ a Do. Chevrolat lecto. Exemplum meum, arbore nescio qua transportatum, in dorso *Limacis maximi* cursitans inveni.

Obs. Exemplis hisce ambobus pronotum impressione magnâ transversali ad basim, atque minori ovali in disco utrinque, notatum est, sed in hoc genere impressiones dorsales plerumque inconstantes sunt.

Sp. 5. **Ptinella flavidula.** Tab. 28, fig. 13.

flavidulum (*Ptil.*), Fairm. et Germ., Rev. et Mag. Zool. viii., p. 355 (1859).

L. c. $\frac{6-7}{16}$ lin.—Sat lata, sat depressa, flava, pilis pallidis vestita, capite magno, sat elongato, antice rotundato; pronoto capite longiori, parum latiori, distincte tuberculato, pone medium latissimo, lateribus antice rotundatis, ad basim vix constrictis, angulis posterioribus rectis; elytris pronoto parum latioribus, sat confertim, rugose, asperatis, apicibus latis, leviter rotundatis; antennis atque pedibus flavis.

Caput magnum, sat elongatum, antice rotundatum, modice tuberculatum; oculis sexui uni deficientibus; antennis modicis flavis. *Pronotum* sat longum, capite et longius et latius, antice dilatatum, pone medium latissimum, ad basim vix constrictum, confertim tuberculatum, ad angulum posteriorem utrinque depressum, lateribus ad media rotundatis, leviter marginatis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis rectis. *Scutellum* breve, latum, triangulare, sat profunde asperatum. *Elytra* sat lata, pronoto vix sesqui longiora, vix latiora, confertim, rugosissime, asperata, apicibus parum rotundatis. *Abdomen* sat latum, apice sat acuto, segmentis quatuor vel quinque apertis. *Pedes* longi, flavi. *Subtus* tota flava.

Differt a *Pt. apterâ*, staturâ majori, pronoto longiori, pone medium latissimo, sculpturâ rugosiori et magis tuberculatâ.

Habitat Americam meridionalem, exemplis nonnullis in Chili a Do. Germain captis.

Sp. 6. **Ptinella quercus.** Tab. 28, fig. 14. [*Pt. pallidula*].

quercus (*Ptil.*), Le Conte, Smith. Misc. Coll. i., p. 63 (1866).—*pallidula*, Motsch. (1868).
♀ *nigrovittis*, Le Conte, Motsch.

L. c. $\frac{4-5}{16}$ lin.—Sat brevis, pallide flava, pilis pallidis parce vestita, capite atque pronoto magnis, latis, pronoto elytris latiori, lateribus antice valde rotundatis, postice

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contractis et leviter constrictis, angulis posterioribus acutis, vix prominentibus; elytris sat brevibus, ad humeros contractis, postice parum dilatatis, profunde ac remote asperatis, apicibus fere rectis; abdomine sat lato, elongato, pedibus atque antennis sat robustis, pallide flavis.

Caput permagnum, latum, antice valde rotundatum, leviter alutaceum; oculis sexui uni deficientibus; antennis modicis, sat robustis, articulis ultimis parum incrassatis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* capite parum latius, haud longius, antice valde dilatatum, postice contractum, leviter constrictum, alutaceum, vix tuberculatum, lateribus leviter marginatis, antice valde rotundatis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis acutis, vix prominentibus. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, sat breve, leviter asperatum. *Elytra* breviora, pronoto vix sesqui longiora, ad humeros angustiora, postice parum dilatata, remote et profunde asperata, apicibus latis, fere rectis. *Alæ* vel amplæ vel deficientes. *Abdomen* sat longum, conicum, sat obtusum, segmentis quinque apertis. *Pedes* modici, sat robusti, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt a *Pt. apterâ* staturâ minori, capite majori, formâ et sculpturâ pronoti, atque elytris ad humeros multo angustioribus.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem, in Louisianâ a Do. Motschulsky, atque in Georgiâ a Dre. Le Conte lecta.

Sp. 7. **Ptinella aptera.** Tab. 28, fig. 7 & 8.

apterum (*Ptil.*), Guerin., Rev. Zool. p. 90 (1839), Erichs., Fairm. et Laboulb., Perris.—*aptera*, Motsch., Wollast. (*Trich.*), Gillm.—♀ *Ratisbonensis* (*Trich.*), Gillm.—? var. *pallidum* (*Ptil.*), Erichs.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Elongata, ovalis, sat depressa, læte flava, pilis pallidis, sat longis, densius vestita, capite sat magno, validius rotundato; pronoto capite longiori, medio latissimo, lateribus leviter marginatis, modice rotundatis, postice haud constrictis, angulis posterioribus haud prominentibus, fere rectis, leviter confertim tuberculato; elytris capite atque pronoto longioribus, ordinibus transversis sat profunde, confertim, asperatis, apicibus valde rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis modicis, pallide flavis.

Caput sat magnum, antice valde rotundatum, leviter confertim tuberculatum; oculis vel magnis, prominentibus, vel omnino deficientibus; antennis sat longis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* capite parum longius et latius, medio latissimum, lateribus leviter marginatis, modice rotundatis, haud constrictis, sat leviter, confertim, tuberculatum, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis haud prominentibus, fere rectis. *Scutellum* sat parvum, triangulare, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* modica, capite atque pronoto et longiora et latiora, lateribus ovalibus, ordinibus transversis profunde, confertim, asperata, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis, setis longioribus instructis. *Alæ* vel amplæ, vel deficientes. *Abdomen* elongatum, ovatum, segmentis quinque apertis, apice acuminato. *Pedes* modici, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ latiori, depressâ, pronoto haud constricto, elytris longioribus, abdomine latiori, acuminato, et sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam sat frequens, etiam Insulas Canarienses a Do. Crotch capta, sub cortice arborum emortuarum et in ligno putrido lecta.

Obs. Exempla alata colore variant, aliquando flava existunt, sæpius per totum corpus colore nigro aut castaneo obscurantur.

Sp. 8. **Ptinella pini.** Tab. 30, fig. 2.

pini (*Ptil.*), Le Conte, Smith. Misc. Coll. i., p. 62 (1866).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Elongata, angusta, pallide flava, pilis brevibus aureis sat dense vestita, capite modico; pronoto capite paulo breviori, modice tuberculato, lateribus marginatis et rotundatis, postice contractis, haud constrictis, angulis posterioribus fere rectis; elytris capite atque pronoto paulo brevioribus, angustis; abdomine elongato, segmentis sex apertis, apicali sat acuto; pedibus robustis, pallide flavis.

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Caput sat elongatum, antice rotundatum, subtiliter, confertim, tuberculatum; oculis exemplis visis deficientibus. *Pronotum* parvum, capite brevius, vix latius, sat remote sat leviter tuberculatum, lateribus modice rotundatis, postice contractis, haud constrictis, margine posteriori rectâ, angulis fere rectis. *Scutellum* parvum, triangulare. *Elytra* brevia, angusta, capite atque pronoto breviora, haud latiora, modice, sat remote asperata, lateribus fere parallelis, apicibus leviter rotundatis. *Abdomen* elongatum, segmentis sex apertis, 1—5 fere pariter longis, apicali parvo, sat acuto. *Pedes* longi, robusti, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt a *P. angustula* cui valde vicina est, pronoto haud constricto, et sculpturâ leviori.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem exemplis duobus in Georgiâ a Dre. Le Conte captis.

Sp. 9. **Ptinella angustula.** Tab. 28, fig. 9 & 10.

angustula (*Trich.*), Gillm., Sturm., Deutsch. Faun., xvii., p. 66 (1845), Wollast.—? *pallidum* (*Ptil.*), Erichs.—♀ *gracilis* (*Trich.*), Gillm.—*gracile* (*Ptil.*), Fairm. et Laboulb.

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Gracilis, valde elongata, convexa, pilis brevibus pallidis parce vestita capite modico; pronoto brevi, capite breviori, ante medium latissimo, lateribus leviter marginatis, antice rotundatis, postice valde constrictis, angulis posterioribus prominentibus, acutissimis, sat profunde, confertim, tuberculato; elytris perbrevibus, fere quadratis, ordinibus transversis remotis sat profunde asperatis, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis; abdomine valde elongato, acuminato; pedibus atque antennis longis, pallide flavis.

Caput modicum, antice sat elongatum, modice et confertim tuberculatum; oculis vel permagnis prominentibus, vel omnino deficientibus; antennis longis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* perbreve, capite brevius, vix latius, ante medium latissimum, lateribus leviter marginatis, antice rotundatis, postice valde constrictis, sat profunde, confertim, tuberculatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis prominentibus, acutissimis. *Scutellum* modicum, triangulare, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* perbrevia, capite atque pronoto breviora, vix latiora, lateribus fere rectis, ordinibus transversis, remotis, sat profunde asperata, apicibus latis, valde rotundatis. *Alæ* vel amplissimæ, vel deficientes. *Abdomen* valde elongatum, angustum, segmentis sex apertis, setis longis erectis ad latera instructis, apice acuminato. *Pedes* longi, sat robusti, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt formâ elongatâ, angustâ, pronoto brevi, valde constricto, elytris perbrevibus, abdomine elongato, acuminato, atque sculpturâ corporis totius.

Habitat Europam sat frequens, Insulam etiam Madieram, a Do. Wollaston captа, sub cortice arborum emortuarum diversarum, sæpe una cum *Pt. apterâ*, lecta.

Obs. Exempla alata colore nigro, vel nigro-castaneo plerumque obscurantur.

Sp. 10. **Ptinella tenella.** Tab. 28, fig. 11.

tenellum (*Ptil.*), Erichs., Ins. Deutsch. iii., p. 34 (1845),—*microscopicum* (*Omal.*), Waltl. teste Gillm.

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Elongata, angustissima, pallide flava, pilis brevibus pallidis vestita, capite antice elongato; pronoto perbrevi, capite multo breviori, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice fortiter constrictis, angulis posterioribus prominentibus, acutissimis, levissime tuberculato; elytris longis, angustis, fere parallelis, levissime et remote asperatis, apicibus valde rotundatis; abdomine elongato, acuminato; pedibus atque antennis modicis, pallide flavis.

Caput magnum, antice elongatum, nitidum, levissime tuberculatum; oculis (saltem in exemplis alatis) permagnis, prominentibus; antennis sat longis, pallide flavis. *Pronotum* perbreve, capite multo brevius, haud latius, ante medium latissimum, lateribus antice valde rotundatis, postice fortiter constrictis, nitidum, levissime et confertim tuberculatum,

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margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis acutis, prominentibus. *Scutellum* modicum triangulare, levissime asperatum. *Elytra* longa, angusta, capite atque pronoto multo longiora, vix latiora, lateribus perparum rotundatis, ordinibus transversis, remotis, levissime asperata, apicibus valde rotundatis. *Alæ* exemplo unico viso sat amplæ. *Abdomen* longum, acuminatum, segmentis quinque apertis. *Pedes* sat longi, pallide flavi. *Subtus* tota pallide flava.

Differt staturâ minori, formâ elongatâ, angustâ, capite antice elongato, pronoto perbrevi, fortiter constricto, elytris longis, et sculpturâ leviori.

Habitat Europam rarissima, exemplum unicum visum sub cortice Quercûs emortuæ in Silvâ Sherwoodiensi, Dnæ. M. S. Matthews uxori meæ occurrit.

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APPENDIX.

SINCE this work was first placed in the hands of the printer, twenty-two additional species have come under my observation; of these fifteen have already been inserted in their proper places; the descriptions of the remaining seven I now add in the form of an appendix.

In consequence of these additions the numbers given in the Geographical Distribution of the species become incorrect, and to obviate this I have added a Systematic List of all the species discovered previously to this date, November, 1871, exhibiting in a parallel column the quarter of the world which they respectively inhabit.

My best thanks are due to Mr. JANSON for the immense trouble he has taken in carrying the work through the press.

The few errata which have been marked are for the most part unimportant, and so obvious that it was almost unnecessary to point them out; some remain unnoticed in the punctuation of sentences, but these a reader will find no difficulty in correcting as they occur.

Trichopteryx Alliberti.

T. Alliberti, *T. Reichii*, *T. Sallæi* atque *N. meridionalis* in Venezuelâ a Do. A. Sallé captæ fuerunt, qui omnes mihi donum gratissimum dedit.

Exempla hæc recentiora, (priori ad p. 139 descripto a Do. Guérin-Méneville ad me benigne transmisso), setas erectas ad latera pronoti exhibent, ut mihi sententia fuit.

Myrmicotrichis.

Quod feminæ hujusce generis alis atque oculis instructæ sunt, maxime verisimile est; enim vero Motschulsky ipse speciem secundam, evidenter alatam, "*subvittata*" vocatam descripsit, quæ *æquatoriali* femineæ par esse mihi videtur.

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Species recentissime repertæ.

Sp. 1. **Ptilium caledonicum.** Tab. 30, fig. 8.

caledonicum, Sharp, Ent. Mo. Mag. viii., p. 73 (1871).

L. c. $\frac{9}{16}$ lin.—Elongato-ovale, convexum, sat nitidum, vel obscurius vel dilutius fuscum, pilis longis pallidis sat dense vestitum; capite magno, oculis magnis prominentibus; pronoto modico, capite latiori, ad medium latissimo, lateribus valde rotundatis atque ad bases leviter constrictis, tuberculis modicis sat confertim ornato, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis fere acutis, parum prominulis; elytris ovalibus, pronoto parum latioribus, capite atque pronoto sesqui longioribus, ad media latissimis, apicibus rotundatis, pedibus atque antennis longis, gracilibus, flavis.

Caput magnum, subtriangulare, nitidum, obsolete tuberculatum et reticulatum; oculis magnis prominentibus; antennis longis, gracillimis, flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, capite latius et parum longius, ad medium latissimum, lateribus marginatis, antice valde rotundatis, ad bases leviter constrictis, tuberculis modicis irregulariter dispositis interstitiisque nitidis ornatum, margine basali fere rectâ, angulis prominulis, fere acutis. *Scutellum* modicum, elongato-triangulare, asperatum. *Elytra* elongato-ovalia, ad media latissima, pronoto parum latiora, capite atque pronoto sesqui longiora et interdum dilutiora, ordinibus transversis irregularibus modice asperata, interstitiis nitidis, apicibus valde obtusis et rotundatis. *Pedes* graciles, sat longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* fusco-testaceum.

Differt a *Pt. croatico* staturâ majori, sculpturâ profundiori, elytris longioribus et angustioribus atque antennis longioribus et multo gracilioribus; a *Pt. Spencei* atque affinibus staturâ multo majori atque pronoto ad basim constricto.

Habitat Europam; in Britanniâ septentrionali a Dre. D. Sharp lectum.

Sp. 2. **Nephanes meridionalis.** Tab. 30, fig. 1.

meridionalis, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{4}{16}$ lin.—Oblongus, nigro-piceus, nitidus, pilis brevibus pallidis sparse vestitus, capite magno lato; pronoto brevi, transverso, capite haud longiori, pone medium latissimo, lateribus valde rotundatis et late marginatis, tuberculis minutis, ordinibus transversis, fere rectis dispositis, interstitiisque nitidissimis ornato; elytris modicis, oblongis, lateribus fere rectis, capite atque pronoto fere pariter longis atque latis, leviter asperatis, apicibus leviter rotundatis; pedibus atque antennis sat longis, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, antice rotundatum, tuberculis minutis ordinibus rectis dispositis ornatum, oculis magnis, vix prominentibus; antennis longis, robustis, læte flavis. *Pronotum* breve, transversum, capite parum latius, haud longius, pone medium latissimum, lateribus valde rotundatis, sat late marginatis, tuberculis minutis ordinibus transversis fere rectis dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis ornatum, margine basali fere rectâ, angulis fere acutis. *Scutellum* permagnum, latum, triangulare, modice asperatum. *Elytra* modica, oblonga, lateribus fere rectis, capite atque pronoto vix longiora aut latiora, ordinibus transversis sinuatis atque remotis leviter asperata, interstitiis nitidissimis, apicibus parum rotundatis, summis albidis. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, nigro-piceum. *Pedes* sat longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* obscure castaneus, ore atque coxis læte flavis.

Differt a *N. flaviventri* pronoto multo breviori atque ad latera magis rotundato, abdomine nigro-piceo, et sculpturâ; ab aliis staturâ minori et sculpturâ leviori.

Habitat Americam meridionalem in Venezuelâ exemplo unico a Do. Sallé capto.

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Sp 2. **Trichopteryx fuscula** Tab. 30, fig. 5.

fuscula, Matthews, sp. nov., Ent. Mo. Mag. viii., p. 152 (1781).

L. c. $\frac{5}{16}$ lin.—Brevis, quadrata, sat depressa, fusca, pilis longis pallidis dense vestita; capite magno, prominenti, antice producto, oculis magnis, vix prominentibus; pronoto brevi, transverso, postice dilatato, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis, fortiter sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis reticulatis ornato, lateribus flavescentibus, marginatis, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis sat longe productis; elytris brevibus, quadratis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, profunde asperatis, apicibus latissimis, vix rotundatis; tibiis anticis ad apices dilatatis, pedibus atque antennis longis, gracilibus, læte flavis.

Caput magnum, prominens, nitidum, modice tuberculatum; oculis magnis, sat prominentibus; antennis longis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* breve, transversum, ad basim dilatatum, capite parum latius, vix longius, lateribus leviter rotundatis et marginatis, marginibus flavis, tuberculis sat magnis, ordinibus densis, fortiter sinuatis dispositis, interstitiisque nitidissimis, reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori levissime sinuatâ, angulis productis, acutis, flavis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde et confertim asperatum. *Elytra* brevia, quadrata, ad apices parum latissima, lateribus fere rectis, capite atque pronoto vix latiora aut longiora, ordinibus leviter sinuatis confertim et profunde asperata, apicibus latissimis, flavis. *Alæ* magnæ, latiores. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, obtusum. *Subtus* nigro-fusca, ventre dilutiori, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt formâ brevi, quadratâ, colore fusco atque sculpturâ; a *T. brevi* pronoto multo minori, antennis longioribus et gracilioribus, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam rarissima, prope Gumley a meipso in muscis lecta.

Sp. 4. **Trichopteryx longula.** Tab. 30, fig. 3.

longula, Matthews, sp. nov., Ent. Mo. Mag. viii., p. 152 (1871).

L. c. $\frac{7-8}{16}$ lin.—Elongata, angustior, convexa, sat nitida, nigra, pilis flavis brevissimis vestita; capite sat parvo, oculis magnis, prominulis; pronoto brevi, subquadrato, ad medium latissimo, lateribus rotundatis, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus densis fortiter sinuatis dispositis, interstitiis nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornato, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis vix productis; elytris modicis, oblongis, valde convexis, lateribus fere parallelis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, confertim, haud profunde, asperatis, apicibus obtusis, levissime rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus; antennis nigro-piceis; pedibus flavis.

Caput sat parvum, antice productum, leviter tuberculatum; oculis magnis, prominulis; antennis modicis, piceo-nigris, sat robustis. *Pronotum* sat breve, capite parum latius et longius, sub-quadratum, ad medium latissimum, lateribus rotundatis, leviter marginatis, tuberculis parvis, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornatum, margine posteriori fere rectâ, angulis vix productis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, confertim asperatum. *Elytra* modica, oblonga, postice haud attenuata, lateribus fere parallelis, valde convexa, capite atque pronoto haud latiora, vix longiora, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, confertim, haud profunde, asperata, apicibus obliquis, levissime rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, conicum, segmento apicali leviter bidentato. *Pedes* sat longi, obscure flavi, articulis basalibus tarsorum leviter dilatatis. *Subtus* nigra, ore et coxis piceis.

Differt a *T. picicorni* formâ elongatâ, pronoto minori, antennis longioribus et gracilioribus, atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam haud rara.

Sp. 5. **Trichopteryx Edithia.** Tab. 30, fig. 4.

Edithia, Matthews, sp. nov., Ent. Mo. Mag. viii., p. 152 (1871).

L. c. $\frac{6}{16}$ lin.—Elongata, oblonga, convexa, fusco-grisea, pilis longis pallidis sericeis dense vestita; capite permagno, lato, oculis haud prominentibus; pronoto modico, subquadrato, lateribus rotundatis, prope medium latissimo, tuberculis parvis, irregulariter

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dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis, profunde reticulatis, ornato, margine posteriori depressâ, leviter reflexâ, angulis productis; elytris longis, ovalibus, ordinibus densis, sinuatis, profunde asperatis, apicibus vix rotundatis; abdomine longius exserto; pedibus atque antennis elongatis, flavis.

Caput permagnum, latum, subtriangulare, levissime et confertim tuberculatum; oculis parvis, haud prominentibus; antennis valde elongatis, gracilibus, flavis, articulis basalibus lætioribus. *Pronotum* modicum, capite parum latius et longius, prope medium latissimum, lateribus rotundatis et leviter marginatis, tuberculis parvis, irregulariter dispositis, confertim ornatum, interstitiis nitidis, sat profunde reticulatis, margine posteriori flavescenti, sinuatâ, depressâ et leviter reflexâ, angulis productis, acutis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde et confertim asperatum. *Elytra* longa, ovalia, ad media latissima,, capite atque pronoto sat longiora, parum angustiora, ordinibus sinuatis confertim, sat profunde asperata, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, apicibus late dilutioribus, vix rotundatis, summis albidis. *Abdomen* obtusum, longius exsertum. *Pedes* longi, graciles, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigro-picea, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt formâ angustâ, elongatâ, elytris longis, ovalibus, pronoto angustioribus, colore fusco-griseo atque sculpturâ.

Habitat Europam, exemplo unico in Angliâ prope Tonbridge a Dominâ E. Wollaston capto.

Sp. 6. **Trichopteryx Hornii.** Tab. 30, fig. 6.

Hornii, Matthews, sp. nov.

L. c. $\frac{7-9}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, valde convexa, sat nitida, nigra, pilis longis fuscis sat dense vestita; capite magno, oculis prominentibus; pronoto modico, fere ad medium latissimo, lateribus rotundatis, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, sat confertim irregulariter dispositis, interstitiis nitidis confertim reticulatis ornato, angulis posterioribus acutissimis, sat longe productis; elytris sat brevibus, fusco-nigris, lateribus rotundatis, ordinibus transversis, fere rectis, confertim sat leviter asperatis, apicibus dilutioribus, valde rotundatis; abdomine longius exserto; pedibus atque antennis læte flavis.

Caput magnum, latum, sat prominens, nitidum, obsolete tuberculatum; oculis modicis, haud prominentibus; antennis prælongis, gracilibus, læte flavis. *Pronotum* modicum, valde convexum, fere ad medium latissimum, lateribus leviter rotundatis, vix marginatis, tuberculis parvis, distinctis, confertim sat irregulariter dispositis, interstitiisque nitidis, confertim sat leviter reticulatis ornatum, margine posteriori sinuatâ, angulis sat longe productis, acutissimis, dilutioribus. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, confertim haud profunde asperatum. *Elytra* ovalia, sat brevia, capite atque pronoto vix latiora, ad media latissima, ordinibus transversis, fere rectis confertim haud profunde asperata, apicibus valde rotundatis, dilutioribus. *Abdomen* longius exsertum, apice obtuso. *Pedes* modici, læte flavi, tibiis tarsisque anticis parum dilatatis. *Subtus* nigra, ore atque coxis flavis.

Differt a *T. abruptâ*, cui vicina est, staturâ majori, antennisque flavis multo longioribus.

Habitat Americam septentrionalem in Arizonâ a Dre. G. Horn frequenter lecta.

Sp. 7. **Trichopteryx cantiana.** Tab. 30, fig. 7.

cantiana, Matthews, sp. nov., Ent. Mo. Mag. viii., p. 153 (1871).

L. c. $\frac{7-8}{16}$ lin.—Oblonga, lata, convexa, nigra, pilis brevissimis pallidis vestita, capite modico, sat brevi; pronoto magno, postice modice dilatato, lateribus leviter rotundatis et marginatis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus densis sinuatis dispositis, confertim ornato, interstitiis profunde reticulatis, nitidissimis, margine posteriori fortiter sinuatâ, angulis valde productis, acutis; elytris subquadratis, lateribus fere rectis, ordinibus transversis modice asperatis, apicibus latis, modice rotundatis; pedibus læte flavis, antennis nigrescentibus.

Caput modicum, antice angustatum, leviter tuberculatum; oculis magnis, prominulis;

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antennis modicis, nigrescentibus. *Pronotum* magnum, elytris pariter latum, ad medium latissimum, lateribus marginatis, sat leviter rotundatis, tuberculis modicis, ordinibus densis sinuatis, confertim ornatum, interstitiis sat profunde reticulatis, nitidissimis, margine posteriori sat profunde sinuatâ, angulis valde productis, acutis. *Scutellum* magnum, triangulare, profunde et confertim asperatum. *Elytra* subquadrata, postice parum attenuata, capite atque pronoto parum longiora, ad humeros pariter lata, ordinibus transversis, fere rectis, sat profunde asperata, apicibus latis, leviter rotundatis, anguste dilutioribus. *Abdomen* modice exsertum, nigrum, apice profunde tridentato. *Pedes* longi, læte flavi. *Subtus* nigra, ore atque coxis nigro-piceis.

Differt a *T. latâ*, cui valde affinis est, capite minori, pronoto ad basim multo minus dilatato, colore aterrimo, pube brevissimâ, atque antennis parum brevioribus, parum robustioribus, nigrescentibus.

Habitat Europam, exemplis nonnullis prope Tonbridge a Do. Wollaston lectis.

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Trichopterygiorum Catalogus Systematicus.

E. habitat, *Europam.*
As. „ *Asiam.*
Af. „ *Africam.*
Am. „ *Americam septentrionalem.*
Am. m. „ *Americam meridionalem.*
At. „ *Insulas atlantides.*
* „ *Insulas britannicas.*

Sec.—TRICHOPTERYGIA.

Fam., **PTILIADÆ**, Woll.

Gen. I. **Nossidium**, Erichs.

*	1.	pilosellum, Marsh.	E.
	2.	americanum, Mots.	Am.

Gen. II. **Euryptilium**, Matth.

*	1.	saxonicum, Gillm.	E.

Gen. III. **Throscidium**, Matth.

	1.	Germainii, Matth.	Am. m.
	2.	Fairmairii, Matth.	Am. m.

Gen. IV. **Nanosella**, Mots.

		fungi, Mots.	Am.

Gen. V. **Micridium**, Mots.

	1.	vittatum, Mots.	E.
	2.	lineatum, Mots.	Am.

Gen. VI. **Motschulskium**, Matth.

	1.	sinuatocolle, Matth.	Am.

Gen. VII. **Ptenidium**, Erichs.

	1.	Gressneri, Erichs.	E.
*	2.	turgidum, Thoms.	E.
*	3.	formicetorum, Kraatz.	E.
*	4.	Kraatzii, Matth.	E.
*	5.	evanescens, Marsh.	E., Am., At.
*	6.	Wankowiezii, Matth.	E.
*	7.	atomaroides, Mots.	E., At.
	8.	pullum, Mann.	Am
	9.	Bruckii, Matth.	At.
	10.	Brisoutii, Matth.	E.
	11.	Mannerheimii, Matth.	Am.
	12.	macrocephalum, Niet.	As.
	13.	foveicolle, Le C.	Am.
*	14.	lævigatum, Gillm.	E.
*	15.	nitidum, Heer	E.
*	16.	fuscicorne, Erichs.	E.
*	17.	punctatum, Gyll.	E., At.

Gen. VIII. **Actidium**, Matth.

	1.	Boudierii, Allib.	E.
*	2.	concolor, Sharp.	E.
*	3.	coarctatum, Halid.	E., Af.

Gen. IX. **Millidium**, Mots.

*	1.	trisulcatum, Aubé	E.
	2.	triramosum, Mots.	Am.

Gen. X. **Ptilium**, Erichs.

	1.	angulicolle, Fairm.	E.
*	2.	Halidaii, Matth.	E.
*	3.	foveolatum, Allib.	E.
*	4.	insigne, Matth.	E.
	5.	modestum, Wank.	E.
*	6.	myrmecophilum, Allib.	E.
*	7.	exaratum, Allib.	E.
*	8.	affine, Erichs.	E.
	9.	cæsum, Erichs.	E.
	10.	croaticum, Hampe	E.
*	11.	caledonicum, Sharp	E.
	12.	marginatum, Aubé	E.
	13.	Sharpi, Matth.	Am.
*	14.	Spencei, Allib.	E.
	15.	Försteri, Matth.	E
*	16.	rugulosum, Allib.	E.
*	17.	brevicolle, Matth.	E.
*	18.	Kunzei, Heer	E.
	19.	Collani, Mäk.	Am.

Fam., **TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.**

Gen. I. **Nephanes**, Thoms.

	1.	flaviventris, Mots.	Am.
*	2.	Titan, Newm.	E., At.
	3.	meridionalis, Matth.	Am., m.
	4.	læviusculus, Matth.	Am.

Gen. II. **Microptilium**, Matth.

*	1.	pulchellum, Allib.	E.

Gen. III. **Smicrus**, Matth.

*	1.	filicornis, Fairm.	E., Am., [Am., m.

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GEN. IV. **Trichopteryx**, Kirby.

1.	Aubæi, Matth.	Am., m.
2.	Motschulskii, Matth.	Am., m.
* 3.	variolosa, Muls.	E.
* 4.	Poweri, Matth.	E.
* 5.	ambigua, Matth.	E., Am.
* 6.	dispar, Matth.	E.
7.	Reichii, Matth.	Am., m.
8.	aspera, Hald.	Am.
* 9.	suffocata, Halid.	E.
10.	invisibilis, Niet.	As., Am., m.
*11.	Chevrolatii, Allib.	E. [At.
*12.	Waterhousii, Matth.	E.
*13.	fuscula, Matth.	E.
14.	ovatula, Mots.	At.
15.	acuminata, Mots.	E.
16.	elevata, Mots.	E.
*17.	obscæna, Woll.	E., At.
*18.	Guerinii, Allib.	E.
*19.	rivularis, Allib.	E.
*20.	Montandonii, Allib.	E.
21.	Wenckeri, Matth.	Am., m.
22.	parallela, Mots.	Am.
*23.	Jansoni, Matth.	E.
24.	nigricornis, Mots.	At.
*25.	picicornis, Mann.	E.
*26.	longula, Matth.	E.
*27.	Edithia, Matth.	E.
*28.	longicornis, Mann.	E.
*29.	Kirbii, Matth.	E.
*30.	brevipennis, Erichs.	E.
*31.	bovina, Mots.	E.
32.	canariensis, Matth.	At.
*33.	brevis, Mots.	E.
*34.	sericans, Heer	E., Am., At.
35.	volans, Mots.	As.
36.	Lethierryi, Reiche	Af.
37.	Hornii, Matth.	Am.
38.	diffinis, Matth.	Am.
39.	Josephi, Matth.	Am.
40.	atrata, Mots.	As.
*41.	attenuata, Gillm.	E.
42.	Wollastoni, Matth.	At.
*43.	fascicularis, Herbst.	E., Am.
*44.	cantiana, Matth.	E.
*45.	lata, Mots.	E.
*46.	grandicollis, Mann.	E.
47.	abrupta, Hald.	Am.
48.	Henrici, Matth.	Am.
49.	sitkaensis, Mots	Am.
50.	chilensis, Fairm.	Am. m.
51.	Marseulii, Matth.	E.
52.	taurica, Mots.	E.
53.	crassicollis, Matth.	Am.
54.	laticollis, Mann.	Am.
55.	Alliberti, Matth.	Am. m.
56.	ceylonica, Mots.	As.
57.	umbricola, Woll.	At.
*58.	anthracina, Matth.	E., At.
59.	brevicornis, Mots.	E., At.
*60.	convexiuscula, Mots.	E.
*61.	atomaria, De Geer.	E., Am., At.
*62.	thoracica, Waltl.	E.
63.	Crotchii, Matth.	At. Am.
64.	Sallæi, Matth.	Am. m.
65.	discolor, Hald.	Am., Am. m.
66.	Dohrnii, Matth.	Am.
67.	cursitans, Niet.	As.
68.	orientalis, Mots.	As.
69.	glabricollis, Matth.	Am.
70.	Matthewsii, Woll.	At.
*71.	Saræ, Matth.	E.
72.	Haldemani, Le C.	Am.
73.	munda, Mots.	E.
74.	Schaumii, Matth.	Am.

GEN. V. **Actinopteryx**, Matth.

* 1.	fucicola, Allib.	E., Af., At.

GEN. VI. **Myrmicotrichis**, Mots.

1.	æquatorialis, Mots.	Am.

GEN. VII. **Astatopteryx**, Perris.

1.	Perrisii, Matth.	E.

GEN. VIII. **Limulodes**, Matth.

1.	paradoxus, Matth.	Am.

GEN. IX. **Ptinellodes**, Matth.

1.	Le Contei, Matth.	Am.

GEN. X. **Pteryx**, Matth.

1.	brunnea, Le C.	Am.
* 2.	suturalis, Heer	E.
3.	balteata, Le C.	Am.
4.	DuValii, Matth.	Am.

GEN. XI. **Ptinella**, Mots.

* 1.	testacea, Heer	E., At.
* 2.	Maria, Matth.	E.
* 3.	denticollis, Fairm.	E.
* 4.	britannica, Matth.	E.
5.	flavidula, Fairm.	Am. m.
6.	quercus, Le C.	Am.
* 7.	aptera, Guer.	E., At.
8.	pini, L eC.	Am.
* 9.	angustula, Gillm.	E., At.
*10.	tenella, Erichs.	E.

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Species incertæ, mihi invisæ.

adustipenne, Campto. Motsch.
arcuatocollis, Ptinel. Motsch.

basale, Cissid. Motsch.
brunneipennis, Acrat. Motsch.

castanoptera, Elach. Motsch.
cinerascens, Micr. Motsch.
cordatum, Ptil. Motsch.
corpulentum, Pten. Lucas.

diluta, Acrat. Motsch.

fenestrata, Trich. Gillm.
fulvescens, Ptil. Motsch.

gibbula, Elach. Motsch.
glabratum, Pten. Motsch.
grossa, Acrat. Motsch.

livida, Ptil. Motsch.
lividipennis, Acrat. Motsch.
littoralis, Acrat. Motsch.

maritima, Acrat. Motsch.

nanula, Acrat. Motsch.

perforata, Pteryx. Motsch.
planulata, Acrat. Motsch.
postica, Ptil. Motsch.
pusillima, Acrat. Motsch.

rotundata, Acrat. Motsch.
rotundicollis, Ptin. Motsch.
rubida, Ptil. Motsch.
rufipennis, Acrat. Motsch.
rufulum, Cissid. Motsch.

sculpturatum, Mill. Motsch.
solidus, Micr. Motsch.
subglabra, Acrat. Motsch.
subvittata, Myrmi. Motsch.
subnitida, Acrat. Motsch.
sylvestris, Acrat. Motsch.

tenue, Ptil. Kraatz.
trapeziformis, Acrat. Motsch.

velutina, Acrat. Motsch.

Species indescriptæ nominibus solis indicatæ.

agilis, Acrat. Motsch.
aquaticum, Pten. Motsch.

cassidoidea, Trich. Schüppel.
columbina, Acrat. Motsch.
concolor, Pten. Allibert.
conformis, Ptin. Motsch.
conicum, Pten. Motsch.
consanguinea, Trich. Allibert.

flavescens, Ptil. Motsch.
formicarius, Micr. Motsch.
foveola, Ptin. Motsch.
fuscipennis, Acrat. Motsch.

gallica, Ptin. Motsch.
gibba, Trich. Allibert.
Gillmeisteri, Ptil. Allibert.

liliputanus, Olig. Motsch.
lineatocollis, Micr. Motsch.
lividula, Ptin. Motsch.

Motschulskii, Ptenid. Allibert.

obscurus, Micr. Motsch.

parallelum, Ptil. Allibert.
picipennis, Trich. Gillm.
pilosa, Trich. Allibert.

salinum, Pten. Motsch.
simplex, Micr. Motsch.
striato-punctatum, Pten. Motsch.
subovata, Ptin. Motsch.

truncorum, Ptin. Motsch.

volhynensis, Acrat. Motsch.

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List of Anatomical Preparations, preserved in Canada Balsam, from which the figures and descriptions have been made for this work.

---

1. *Ptinella aptera*, and *Pt. angustula*—
   Preparations of 5 insects, exhibiting the inverse action of the *mandibles;* and other organs.
2. *Ptinella angustula*—
   Preparations of 5 insects exhibiting the *maxillæ in situ*, internal anatomy, &c.
3. *Ptinella testacea*—
   Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting various forms of rudimentary wings, *episterna* of *mesosternum*, &c.
4. *Ptinella testacea*—
   Preparations of 4 insects exhibiting the sexual organs, *mandibles inverted*, segments of the *abdomen*, &c.
5. *Ptinella testacea*—
   Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting the *maxillæ* exserted, &c.
6. *Ptinella testacea*—
   Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting the organs of the mouth in situ, &c.; also one preparation of *Ptilium myrmecophilum* exhibiting the sexual organs.
7. *Ptinella testacea*—
   Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting three full series of the organs of the mouth, especially the *dorsal teeth* of the mandible, labium, &c.
8. *Ptinella testacea*—
   Preparations of 5 insects exhibiting five full series of the organs of the mouth, mentum, &c.
9. *Ptinella testacea*—
   Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting the internal anatomy, legs, &c.
10. —*Ptinella testacea*, and *Trichopteryx*—
    3 Larvæ.
11. *Ptinella testacea* 4, *Pt. angustula* 2, and *Pt. aptera* 1—
    Exhibiting *sexual* organs, very distinct, *mandibles* inverted, and *ova* largely developed.
12. *Ptinella testacea*—
    17 individuals exhibiting various portions of the internal anatomy.
13. *Pteryx suturalis*—
    Preparations of 5 insects exhibiting all parts, especially the *mentum and labium separated.*
14. *Pteryx suturalis*—
    Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting a series of the organs of the mouth, and internal anatomy.
15. *Ptinellodes Le Contei*—
    Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting the maxillæ, mandible, leg, and *mentum with the whole labium projecting beyond it.*
16. *Ptinellodes Le Contei*—
    Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting the whole anatomy; all the organs of the mouth except the maxillary palpi.
17. *Astatopteryx Perrisii*—
    Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting three full series of the organs of the mouth, *sexual organs*, and the whole anatomy.

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18. *Astatopteryx Perrisii*—
Preparations of 4 insects exhibiting *the sexual organs very distinct*, intestinal canal distended, &c.

19. *Limulodes paradoxus*—
Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting the whole anatomy.

20. *Myrmicotrichis æquatorialis*—
Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting a full series of the organs of the mouth, and the external anatomy.

21. *Myrmicotrichis æquatorialis*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting a full series of the organs of the mouth, antennæ, legs, &c

22. *Trichopteryx atomaria*—
Preparations of 2 insects (not in Canada Balsam) exhibiting the *mandibles*, and *lamella membranacea.*

23. *Trichopteryx lata*—
Preparations of 4 insects (not in Canada Balsam) exhibiting four series of the organs of the mouth, especially the *mandibles* and *lamella membranacea.*

24. *Trichopteryx lata*—
Preparations of 3 insects (not in Canada Balsam) exhibiting three series of the organs of the mouth, especially the *mentum* and *labium.*

25. *Trichopteryx lata*—
Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting three full series of the organs of the mouth, *mandibles* very distinct, and three specimens of the incision in the last ventral segment, with the duct.

26. *Trichopteryx Montandonii*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting especially the posterior tarsus, maxillary palpi, antennæ and wings.

27. *Trichopteryx lata*—
Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting all the external anatomy, fold of wings, &c.

28. *Trichopteryx variolosa*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting a full series of the organs of the mouth, wings, and other anatomy.

29. *Trichopteryx Motschulskii*—
Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting two full series of the organs of the mouth, and other anatomy.

30. *Trichopteryx Aubæi*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting labrum, legs, &c. ; also Trichopteryx (sp. ?) exhibiting the mandibles.

31. *Actinopteryx fucicola*—
Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting three full series of the organs of the mouth, scutellum, and other anatomy.

32. *Trichopteryx lata*—
Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting the *mandibles inverted*, very distinct; also various legs of *Trichopteryx* and *Astatopteryx.*

33. *Smicrus filicornis*—
Preparations of 4 insects exhibiting three full series of the organs of the mouth, and the whole anatomy.

34. *Microptilium pulchellum*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting a full series of the organs of the mouth, *mandibles* very distinct, wings, and the whole anatomy.

35. *Microptilium pulchellum*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting a series of the organs of the mouth, *mandibles* very distinct.

36. *Nephanes Titan*—
Preparations of 4 insects exhibiting four series of the organs of the mouth, and all the external anatomy.

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37. *Ptilium Spencei*—
Preparations of 6 insects exhibiting six series of the organs of the mouth, legs, &c.

38. *Ptilium Spencei*—
Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting three series of the organs of the mouth, external anatomy, legs, &c.

39. *Ptilium exaratum* 4, and *Pt. foveolatum* 2—
Preparations of 6 insects exhibiting the *maxillary palpi* very distinct, and external anatomy.

40. *Euryptilium saxonicum*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting a series of the organs of the mouth, with the insect. This specimen is placed in the foreign collection of *Ptiliadæ*.

41. *Actidium coarctatum*—
Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting a series of the organs of the mouth, wings, legs, and external anatomy; also
Actidium Boudierii
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting labrum, and maxilla.

42. *Ptenidium evanescens*—
Preparations of 5 insects exhibiting two full series of the organs of the mouth, wings, and external anatomy.

43. *Ptenidium evanescens*—
Preparations of 4 insects exhibiting two series of the organs of the mouth, wings, and external anatomy; also *the mandibles commencing the inverse action with the whole of the lamella membranacea projected before them.*

44. *Micridium vittatum*—
Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting two series of the organs of the mouth, the perfect insect, legs, &c.

45. *Throscidium Germainii*—
Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting three series of the organs of the mouth, and external anatomy.

46. *Throscidium Fairmairii*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting a series of the organs of the mouth, especially the *mentum*.

47. *Nossidium pilosellum*—
Preparations of 3 insects exhibiting three full series of the organs of the mouth, and other anatomy.

48. *Nossidium pilosellum*—
Preparation of 1 insect (not in Canada Balsam) exhibiting all the external anatomy.

49. *Nossidium pilosellum*—
Preparations of 2 insects exhibiting a full series of the organs of the mouth, external anatomy legs, &c.; also
Trichopteryx (sp. ?)
Preparations of 1 insect (not in Canada Balsam) exhibiting a full series of the organs of the mouth.

50. *Motschulskium sinuatocolle*—
Preparations of 1 insect exhibiting a full series of the organs of the mouth, wing, antennæ, and legs.

51. Wings of—

1.	*Trichopteryx lata*	2
2.	*Actinopteryx fucicola*	2
3.	*Trichopteryx Montandonii*	2
4.	*Trichopteryx variolosa*	2
5.	*Ptilium foveolatum*	2

2. Wings of—

1.	*Astatopteryx Perrisii*	2
2.	*Smicrus filicornis*	2
3.	*Ptilium Spencei*	2
4.	*Myrmicotrichis æquatorialis*	1
5.	*Micridium vittatum*	1

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53. Wings of—

1.	*Throscidium Germainii* . .	2
2.	*Nossidium pilosellum*	2
3.	*Pteryx suturalis*	2
4.	*Ptinella testacea*	2
5.	*Nephanes Titan*	2
6.	*Ptilium Kunzei*	2

54. Legs of—

Trichopteryx lata.
Trichopteryx fascicularis.
Trichopteryx brevipennis.
Ptenidium evanescens.

55. *Millidium trisulcatum*—
Preparations of 3 insects, exhibiting all the organs of the mouth, labium detached from mentum, wings, tarsi distinctly 3-jointed, &c.

56. *Trichopteryx fascicularis*, 1 specimen, *Trichopteryx lata*, 6 specimens, exhibiting either the presence or the absence of the incision in the last ventral segment; and in *T. fascicularis* the incision open with the tube protruded.

57. *Trichopteryx fascicularis*—
Preparations of one specimen exhibiting the terminal segment of the abdomen emarginate, and the terminal segment of the venter entire.

58. *Trichopteryx brevipennis* 1, *T. lata* 4, *Ptin. testacea* 1—
Preparations of six specimens exhibiting ♂ organs detached, horny tube *in situ*, &c.

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DESCRIPTION OF PLATE 1.

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a. Larva.

b. Larva profile.

c. Larva leg.

d. Larva antenna.

e. Pupa.

f. Pupa underside.

g. Ptinella testacea; showing inverted mandibles, alimentary canal, and male sexual organ.

h. Trichopteryx lata; profile of trunk showing:—1, scutellum; 2, subscutellum; 3, epimeron of mesosternum; 4, episternum of metasternum; 5, epimeron of metasternum; 6, lateral processes of ventral segments.

j. Lateral process of 3rd ventral segment.

k. Trichopteryx lata, dorsal surface of trunk; showing relative position of scutellum and subscutellum, and the wings folded.

l. Expanded wing of Trichopteryx.

m. Expanded wing of Motschulskium.

n. Partially closed wing of Trichopteryx.

o. Mandible; showing the transverse teeth on its exterior face.

p. Anterior leg of Trichopteryx lata.

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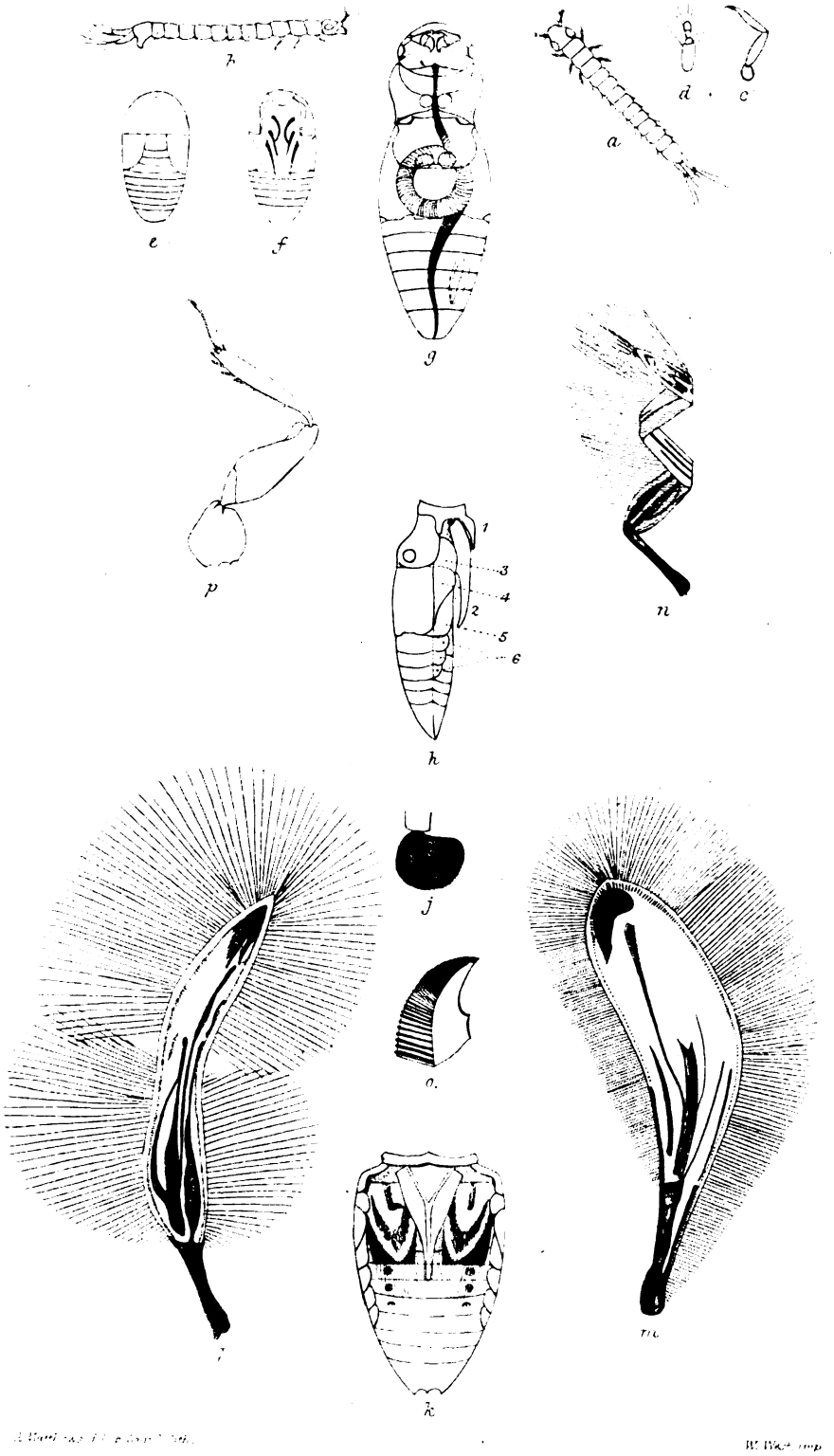
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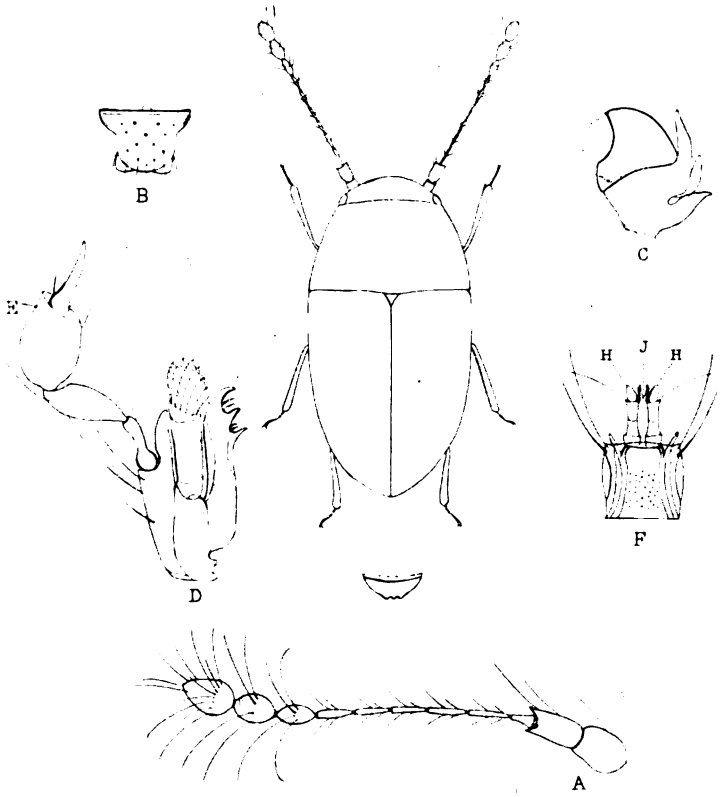

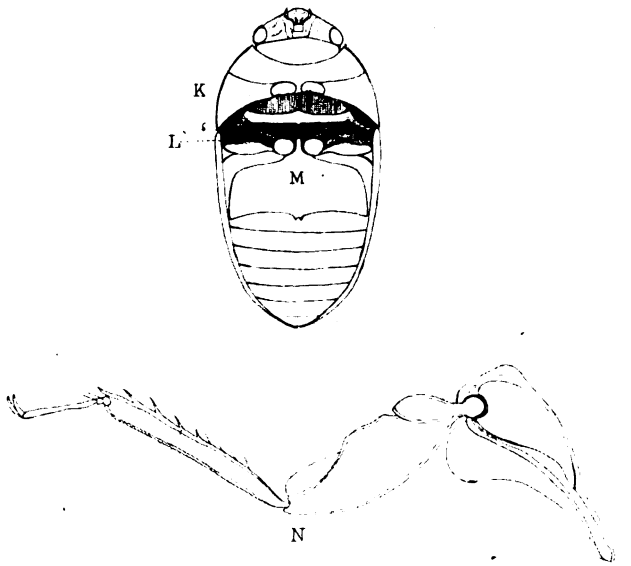

Nossidium.

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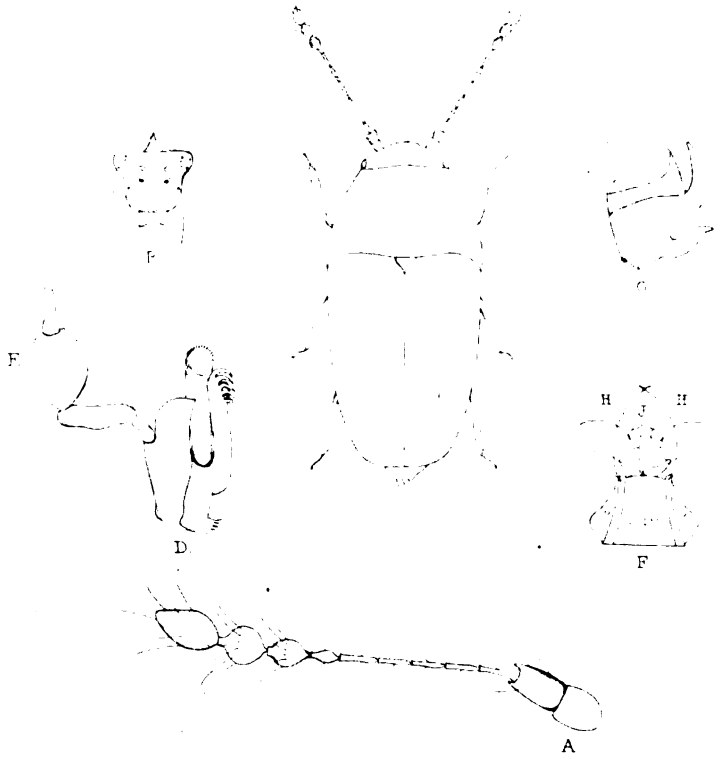

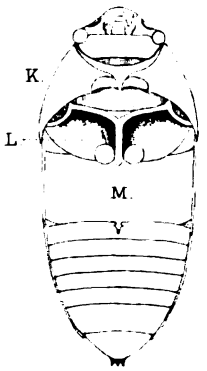

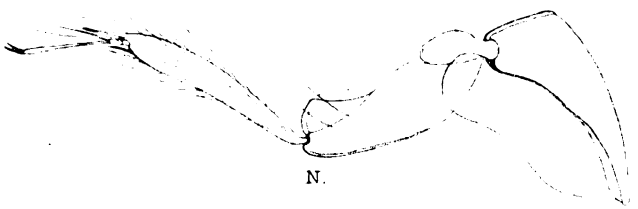

Threscidium.

A.Matthews del. E.Smith lith.

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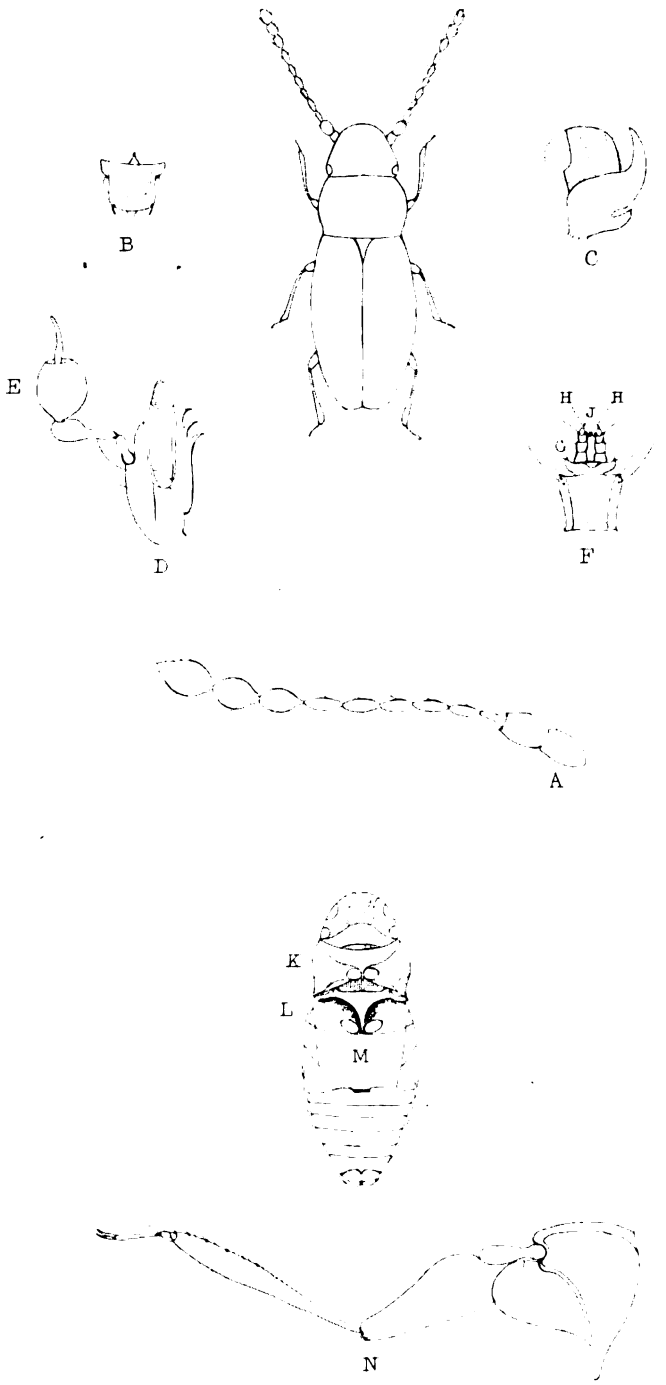

Micrilium.

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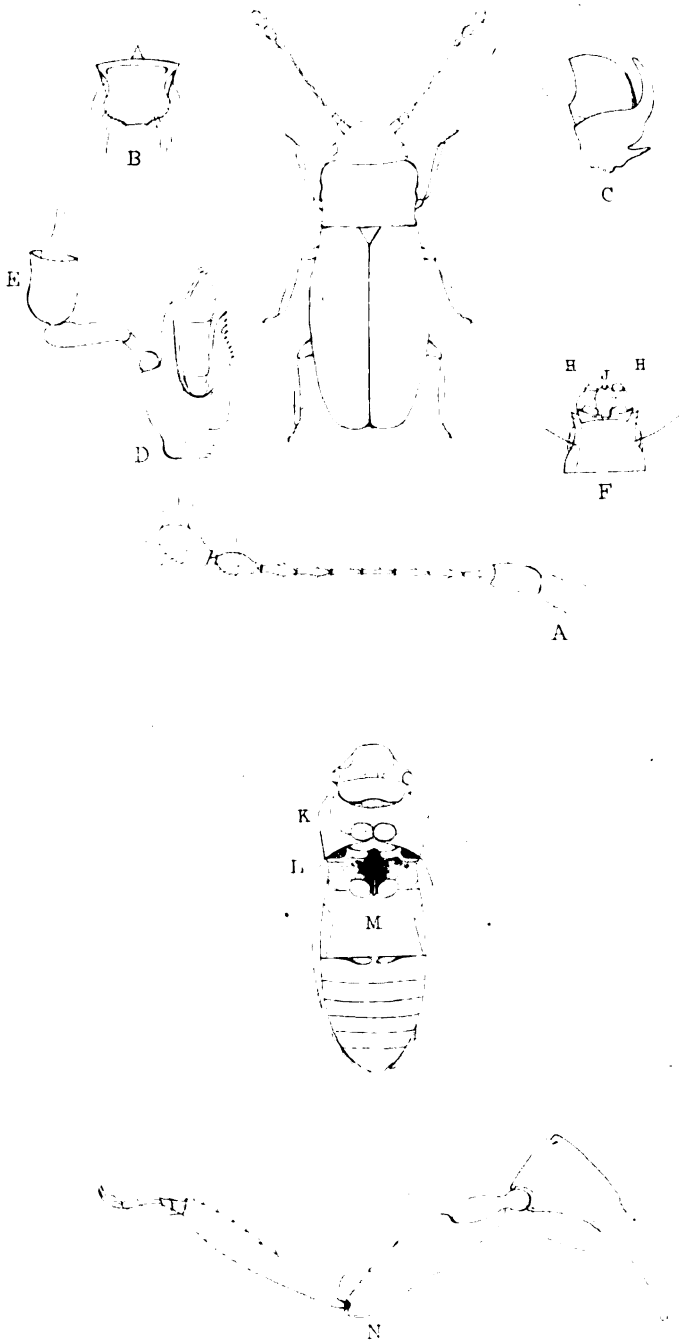

Motschulskium.

A. Matthews del. E. Smith lith.

W. Wh...

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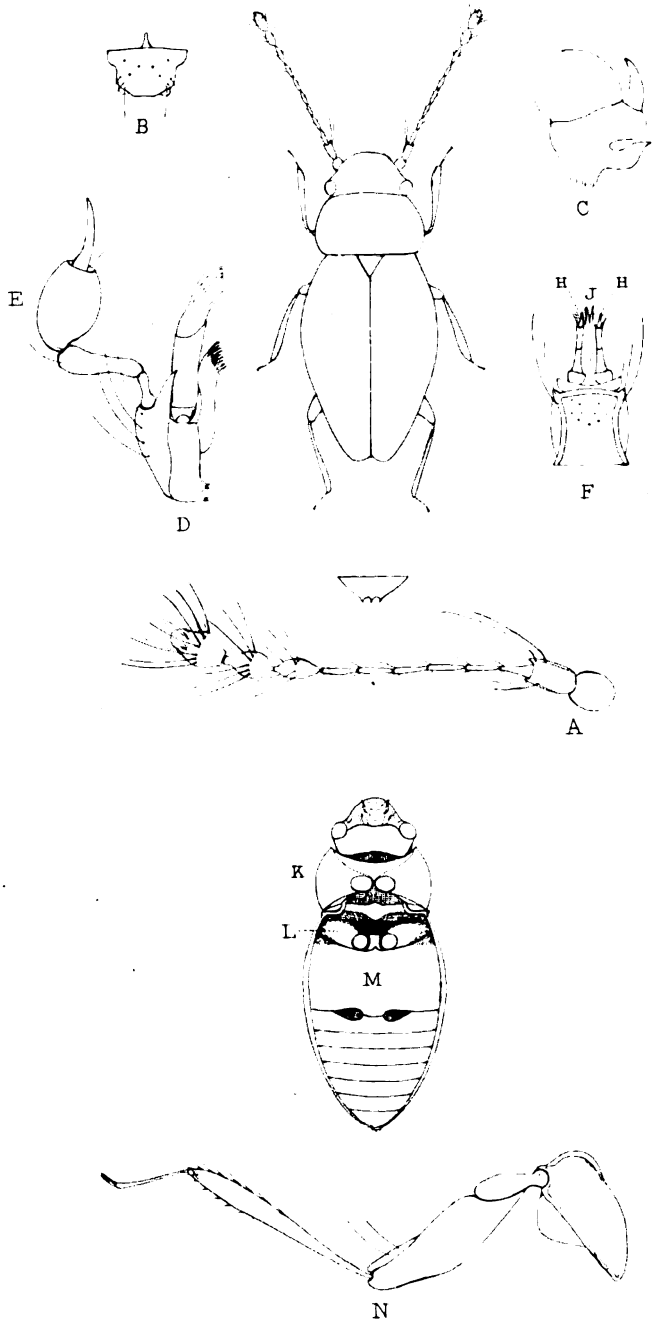

Ptenidium.

A. Matthews del. E. Smith, lith. W. West, imp.

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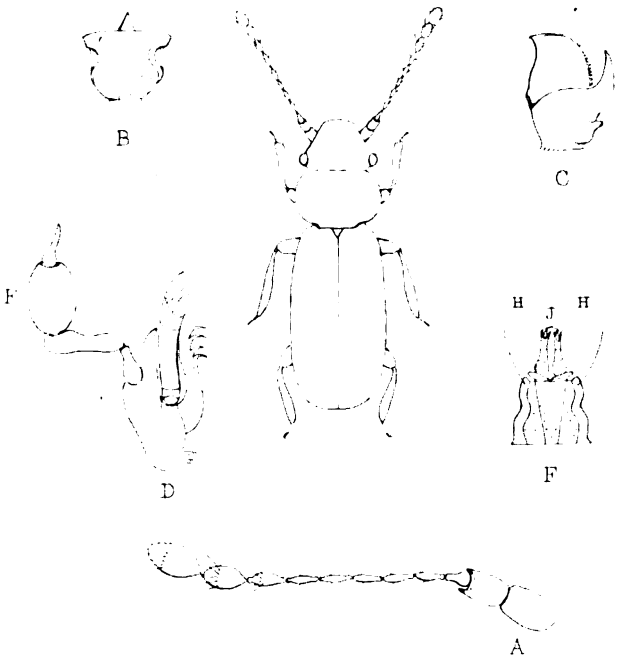

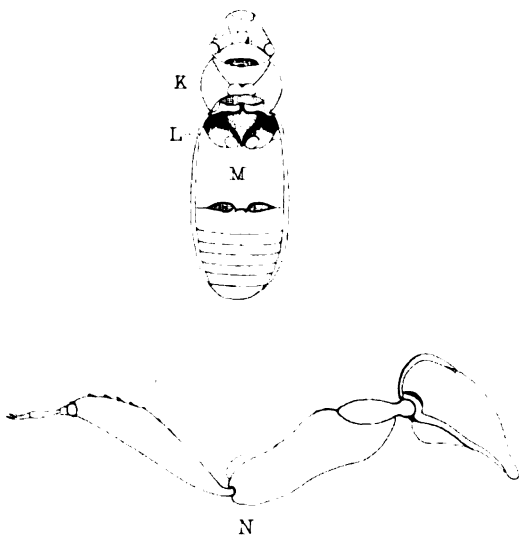

Actidium.

A. Matthews del. E. Smith lith. W. West imp.

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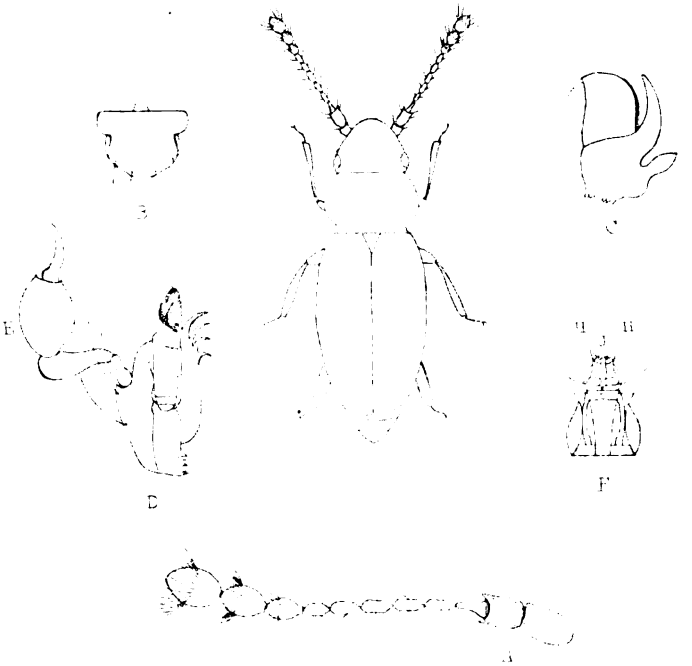

Millidium

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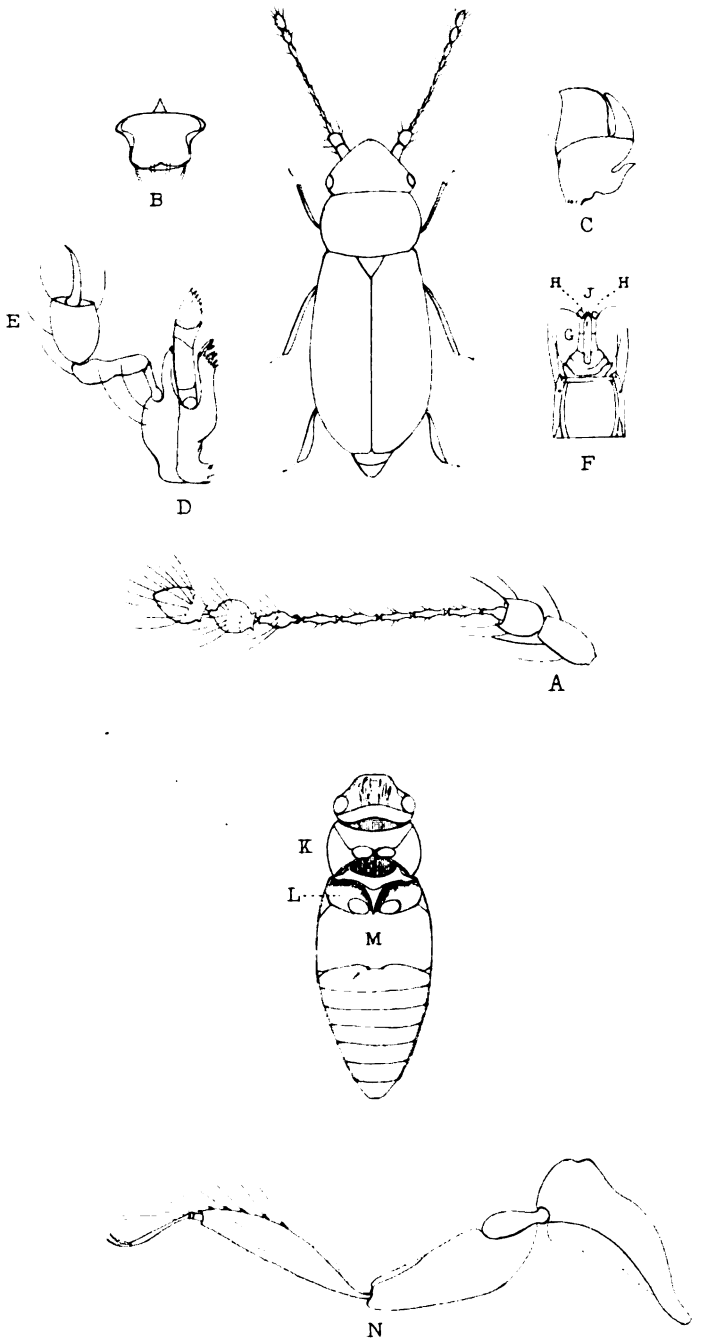

Ptilium.

A. Matthews, del. E. Smith lith. W. West, imp.

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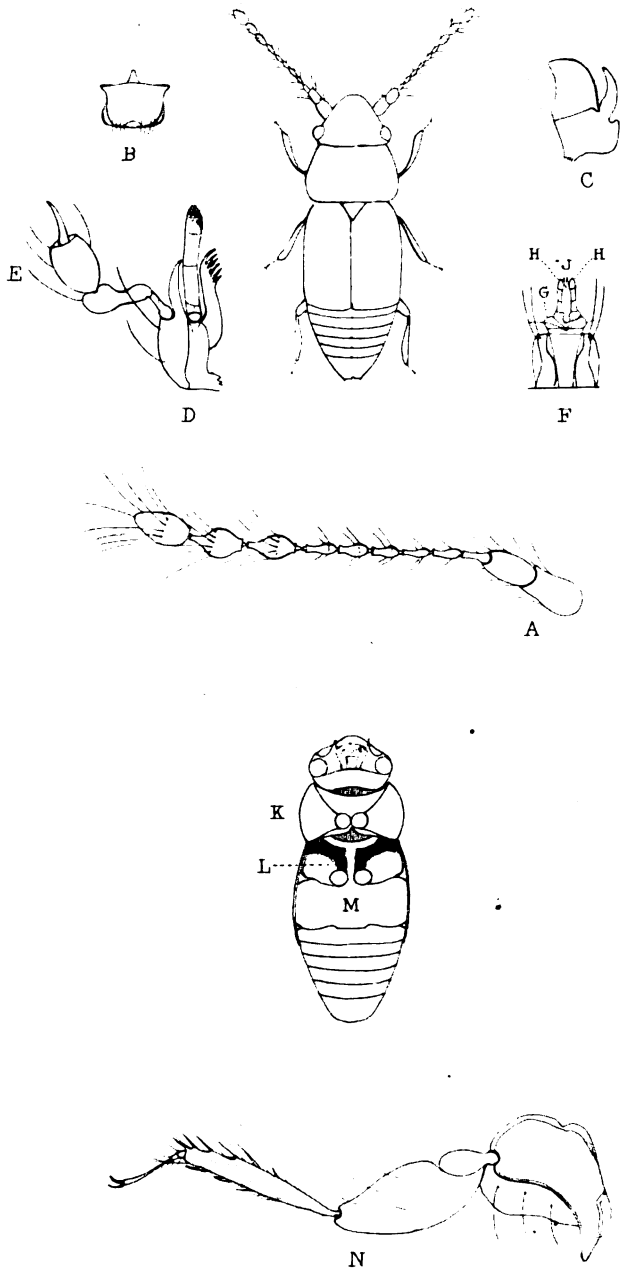
Pl: 9.



Nephanes.

A. Matthews del. E. Smith, lith.

W. West, imp.

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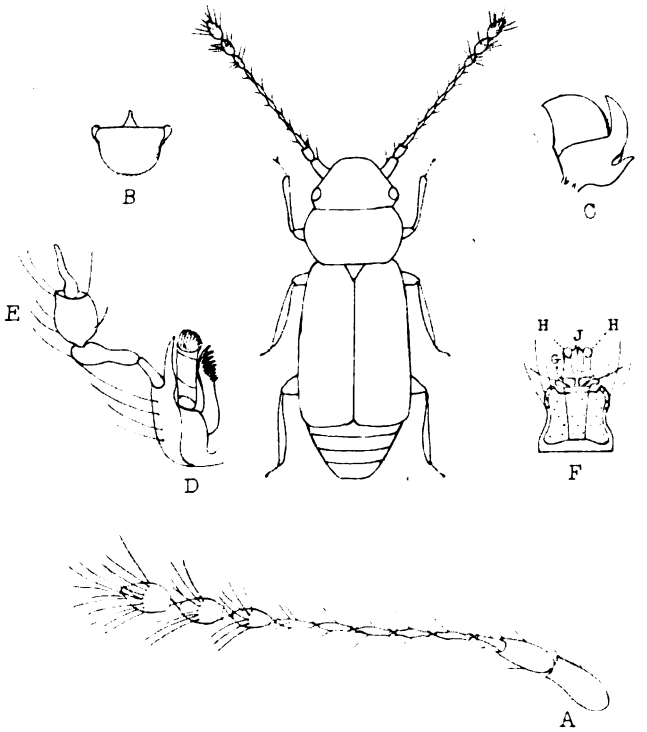

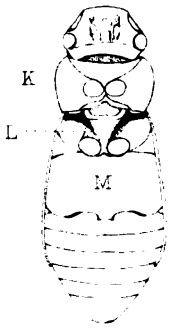

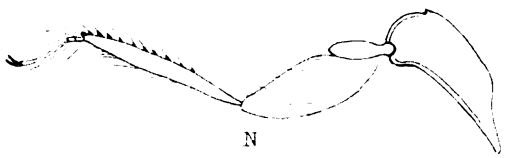

Mieroptilium.

A.Matthews del. E.Smith lith. W.West, imp.

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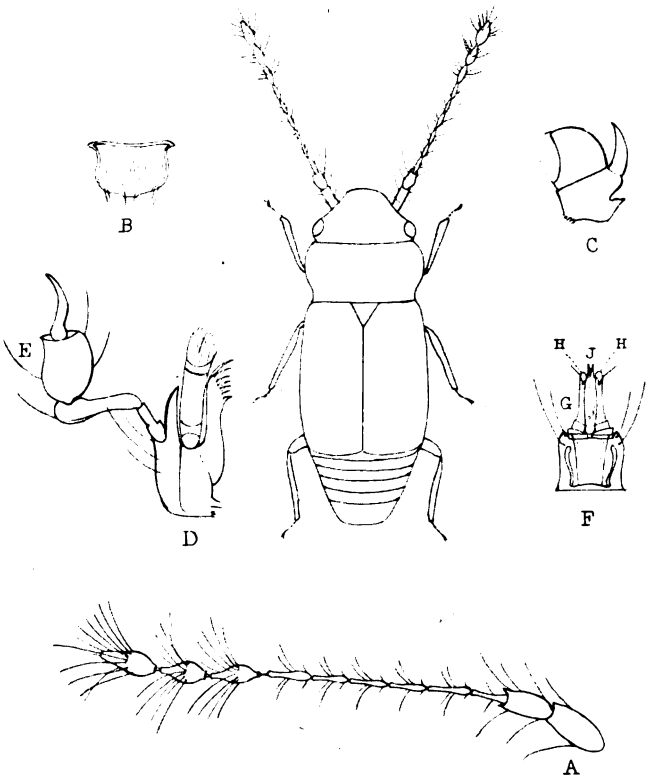

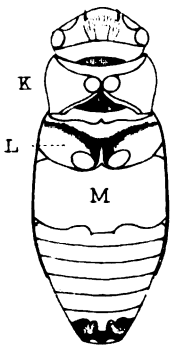

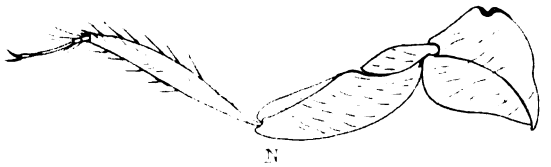

Saperus.

A.Matthews del. E.Smith lith. W. West, imp

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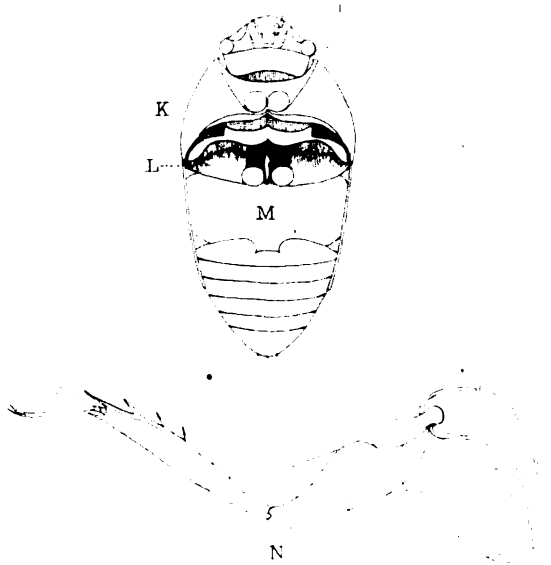

Trichopteryx.

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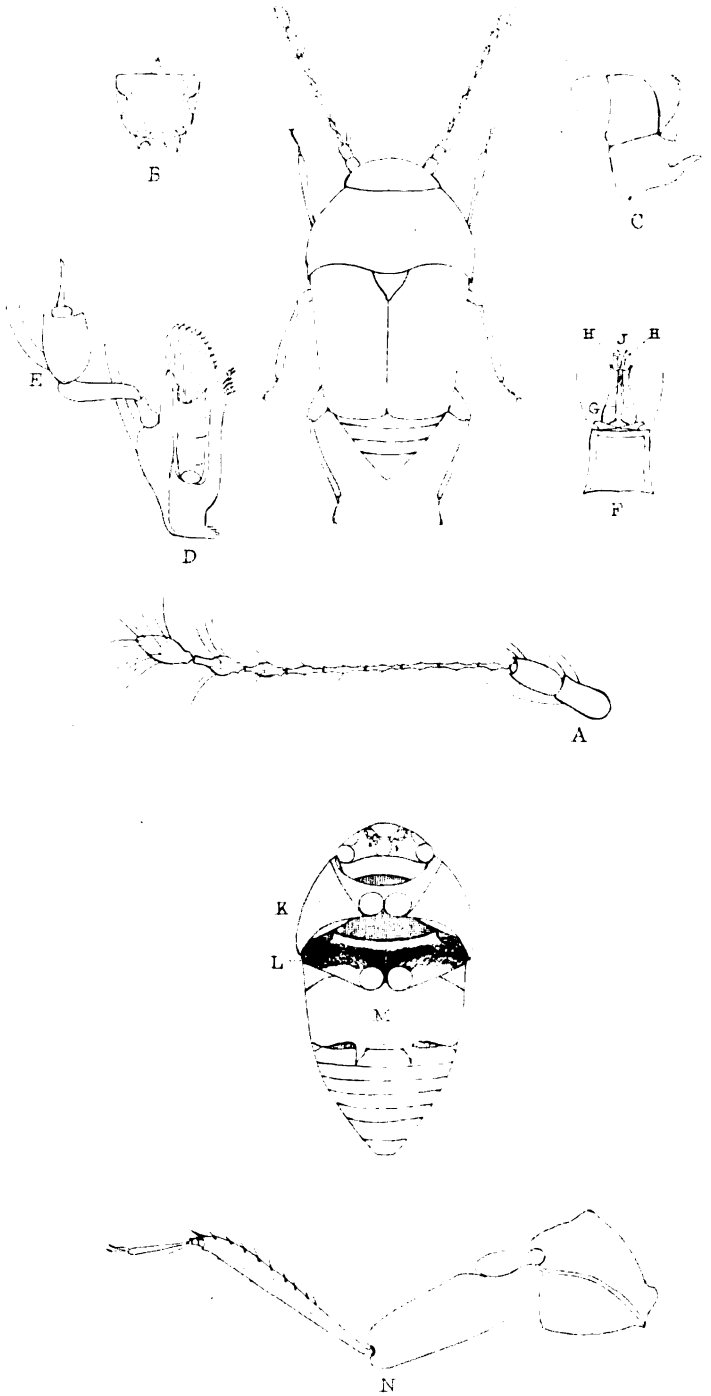
Pl: 13.



Actinopteryx.

A. Mouthrouse de Bellevue lith.

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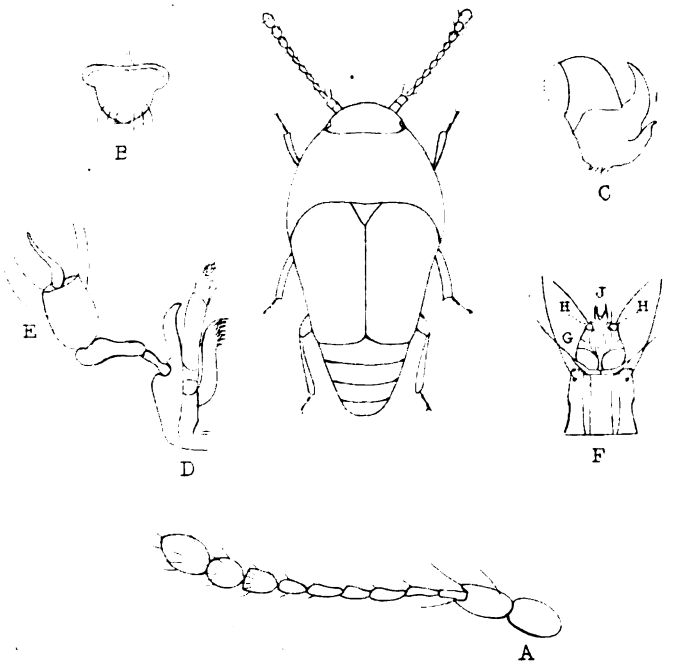

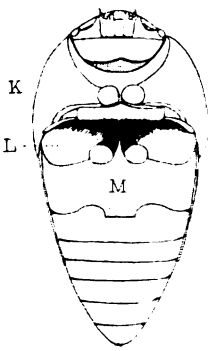

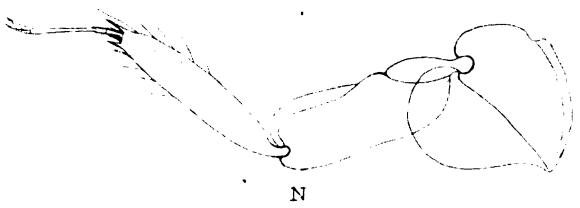

Myrmecotrichis.

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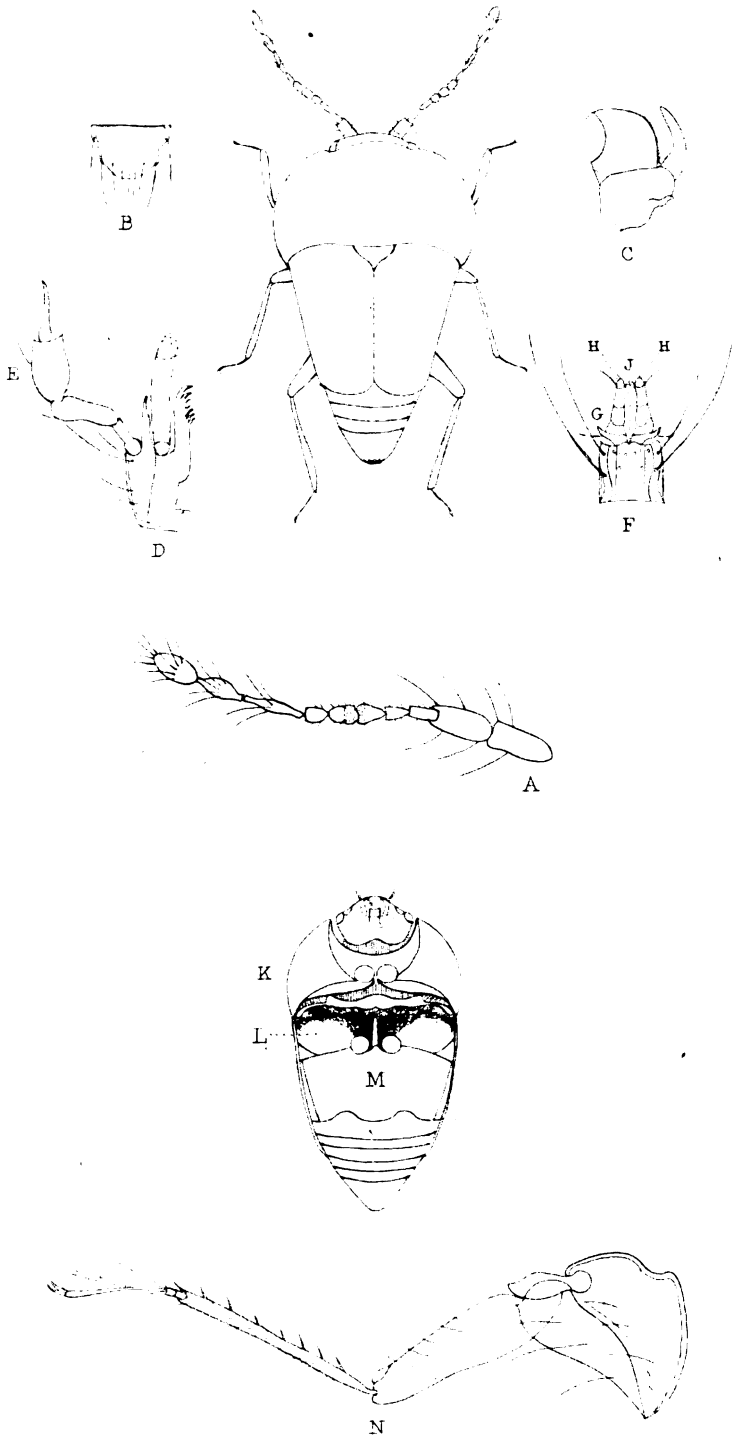

Astatopteryx.

A. Matthews del. E. Smith, lith.

W. West, imp.

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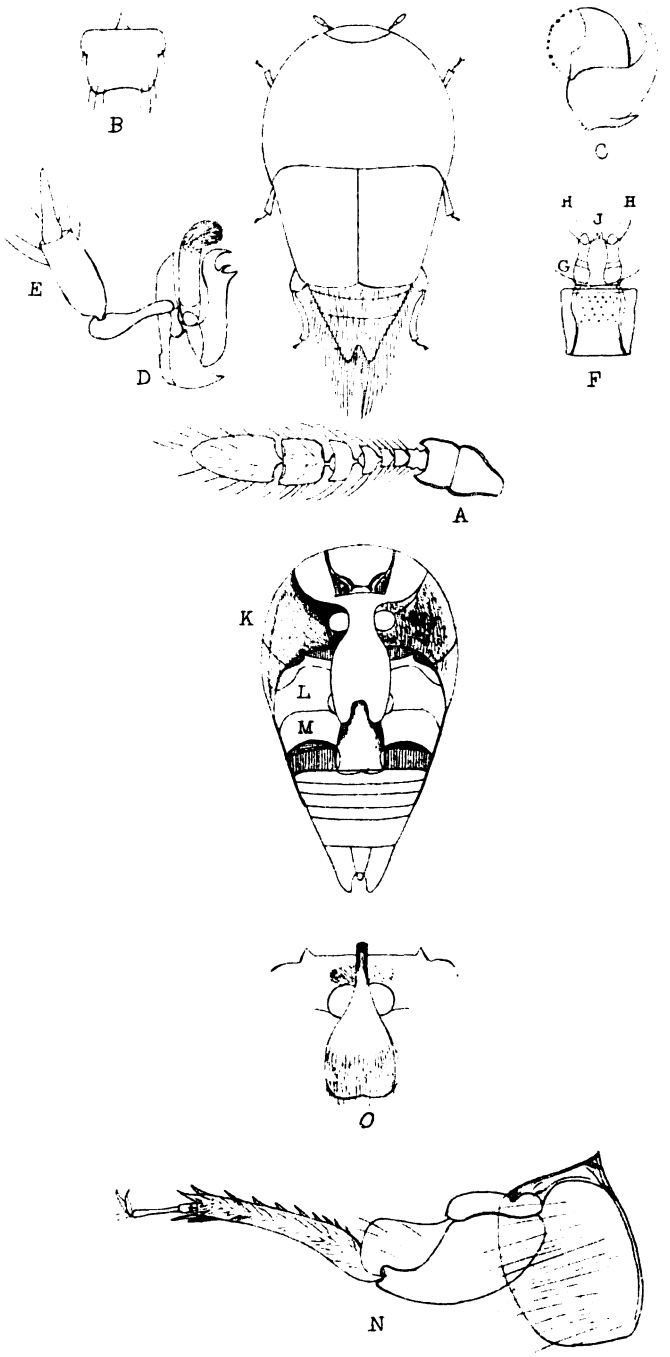

Limulodes.

A.Matthews del. E.Smith, lith. W. West, imp.

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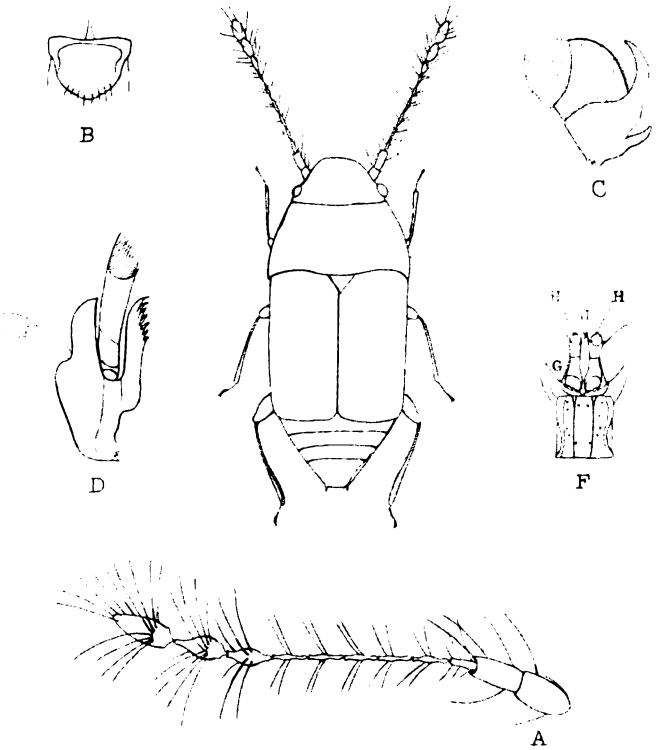

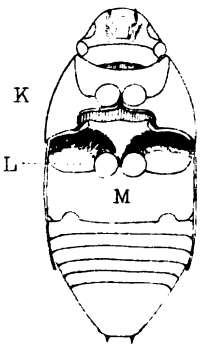

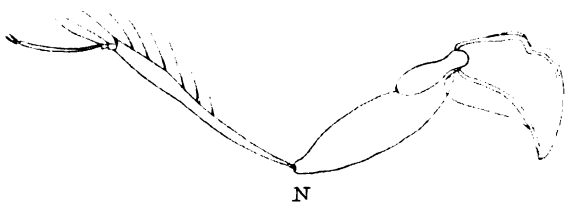

Ptinellodes.

A Matthews del. E Smith lith. W West, imp.

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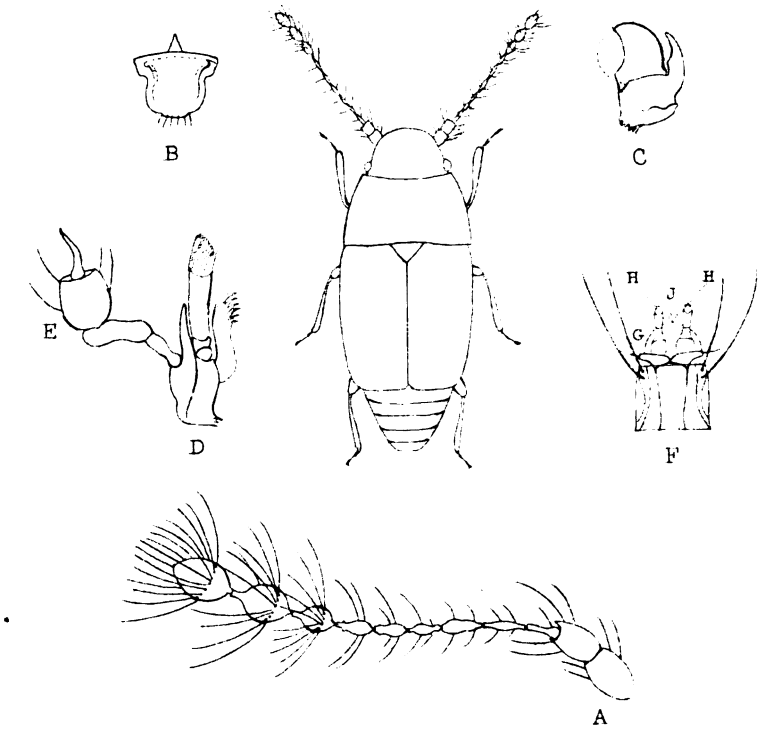

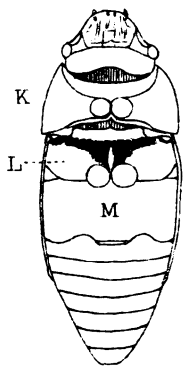

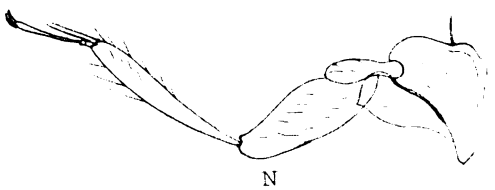

Pteryx

A. Matthews, del. E. Smith, lith.

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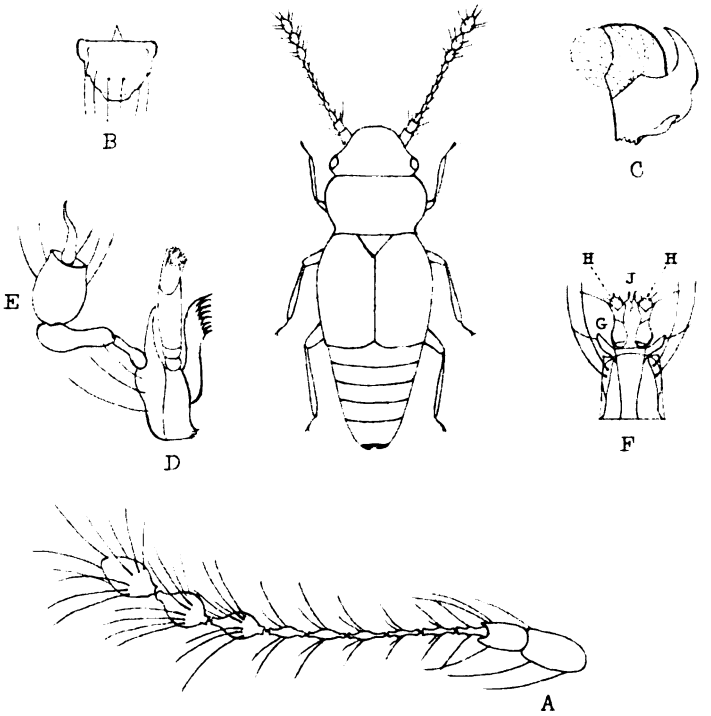

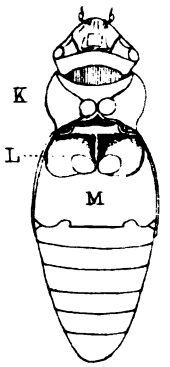

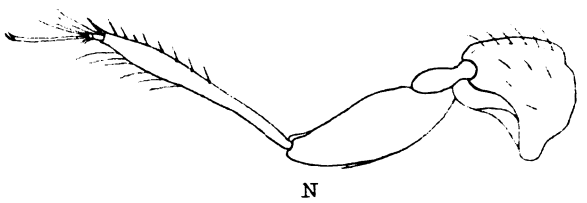

Ptinella

A. Matthews, del. E. Smith, lith. W. West, imp.

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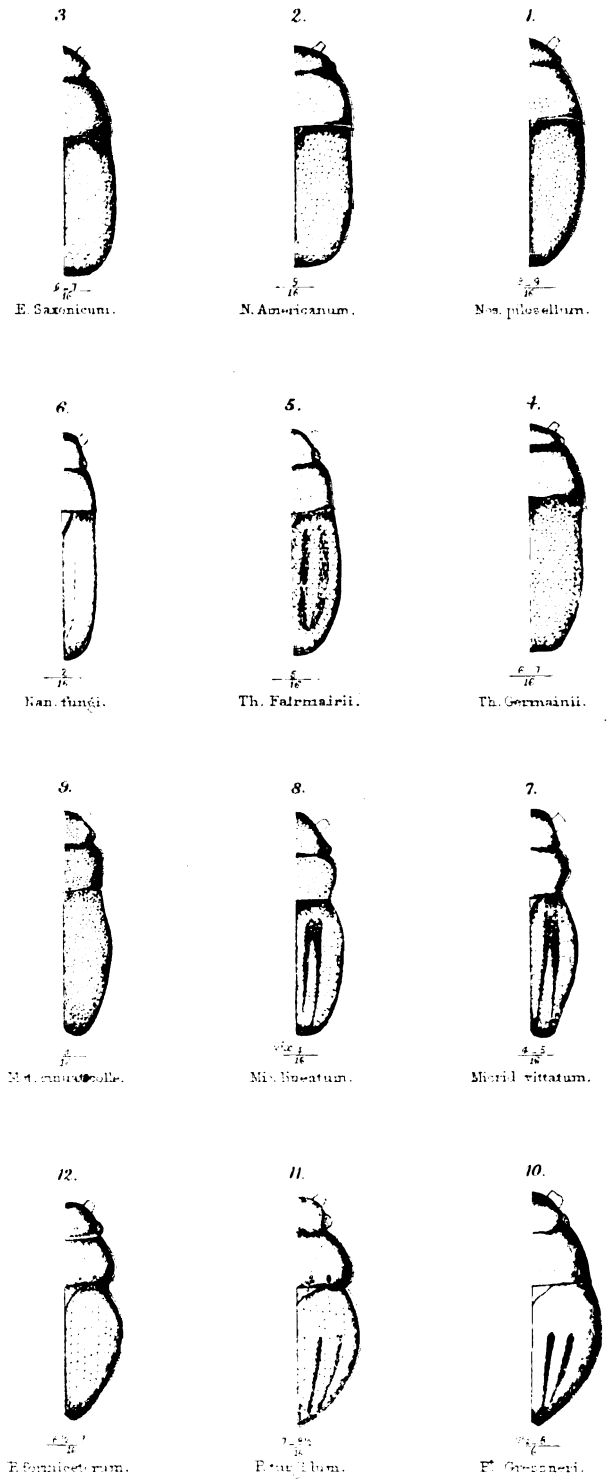

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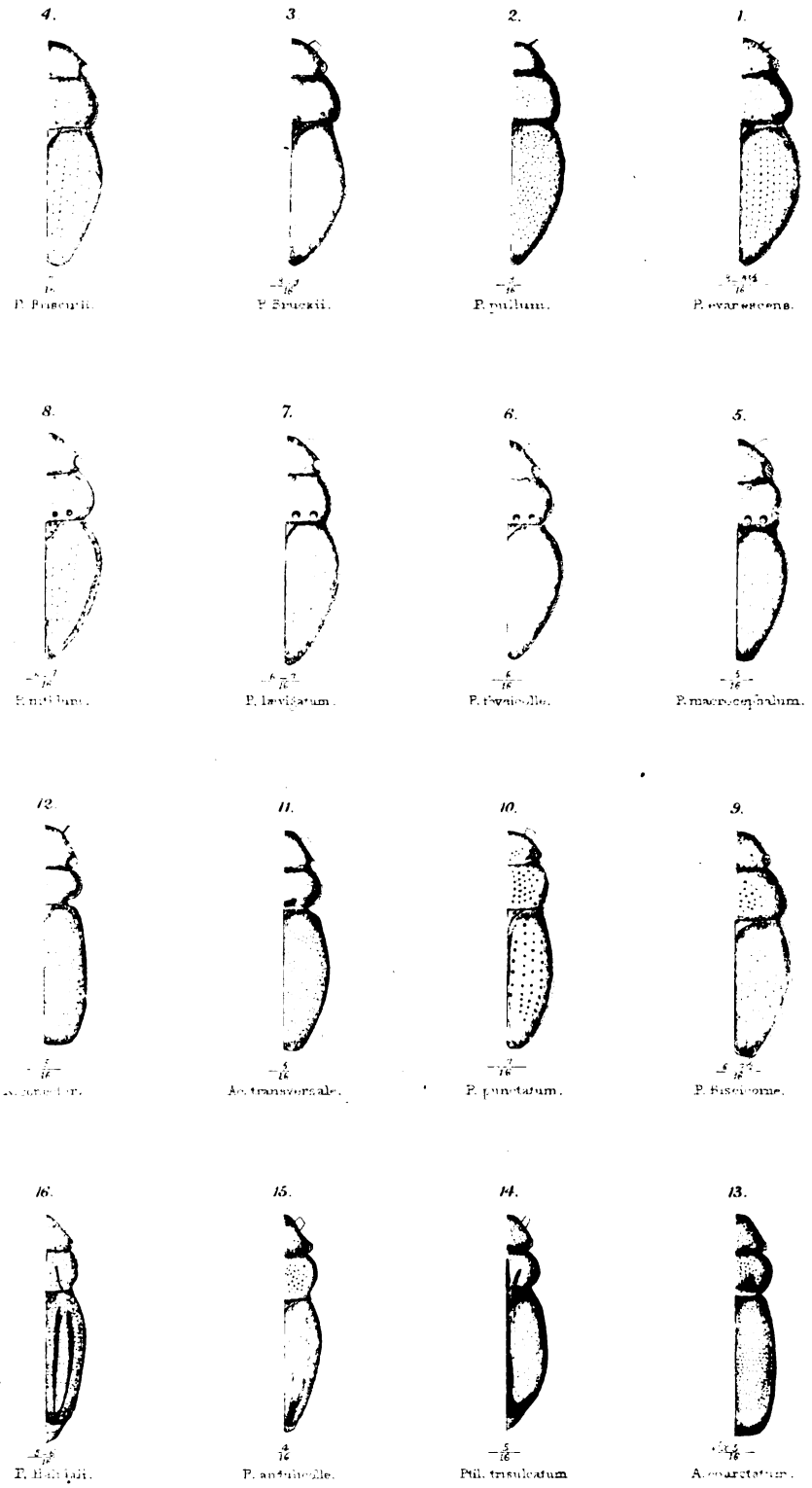

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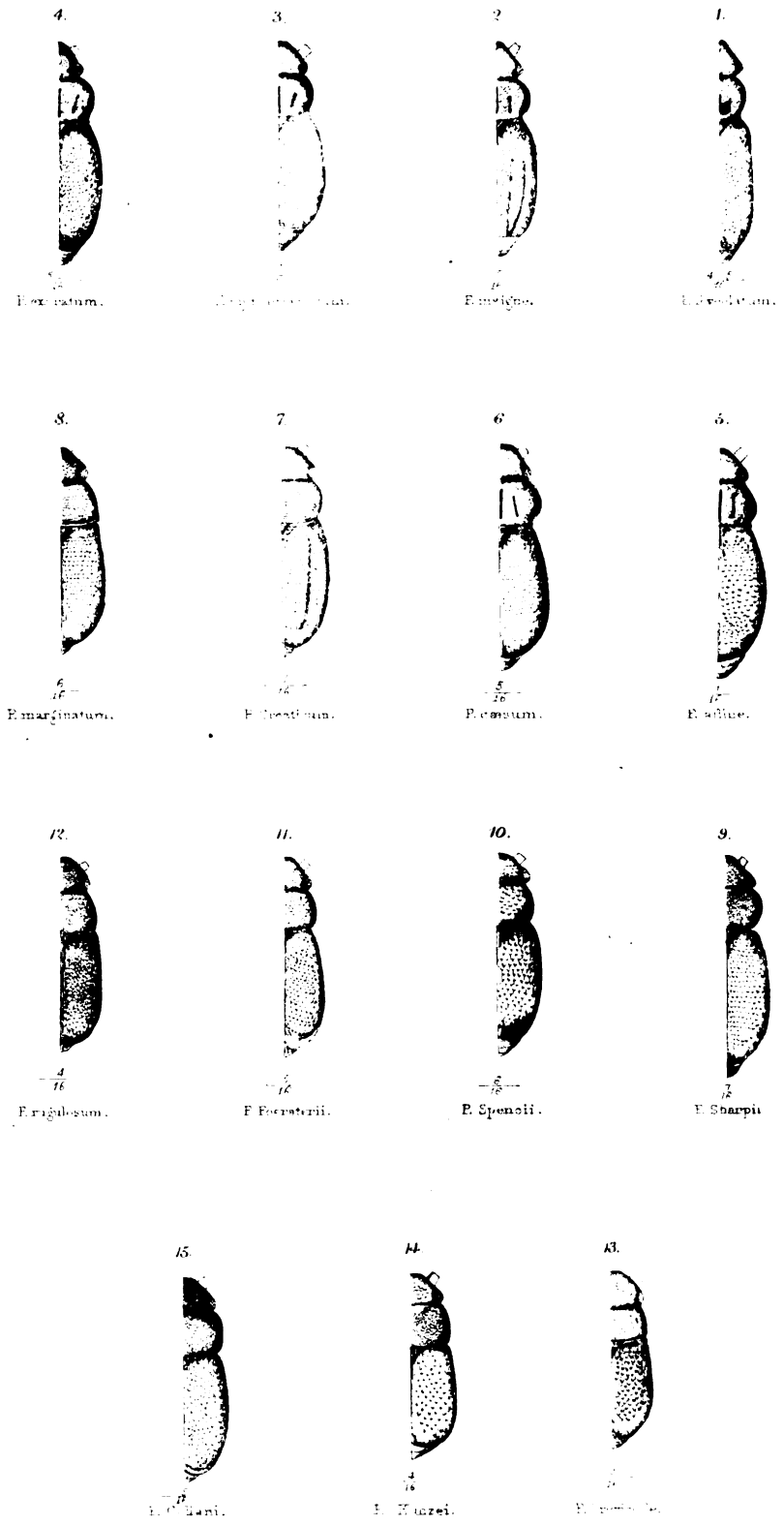

E. exaratum.

E. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

E. marginatum.

E. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

E. rugulosum.

E. Foersterii.

E. Spencii.

E. Sharpii

E. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

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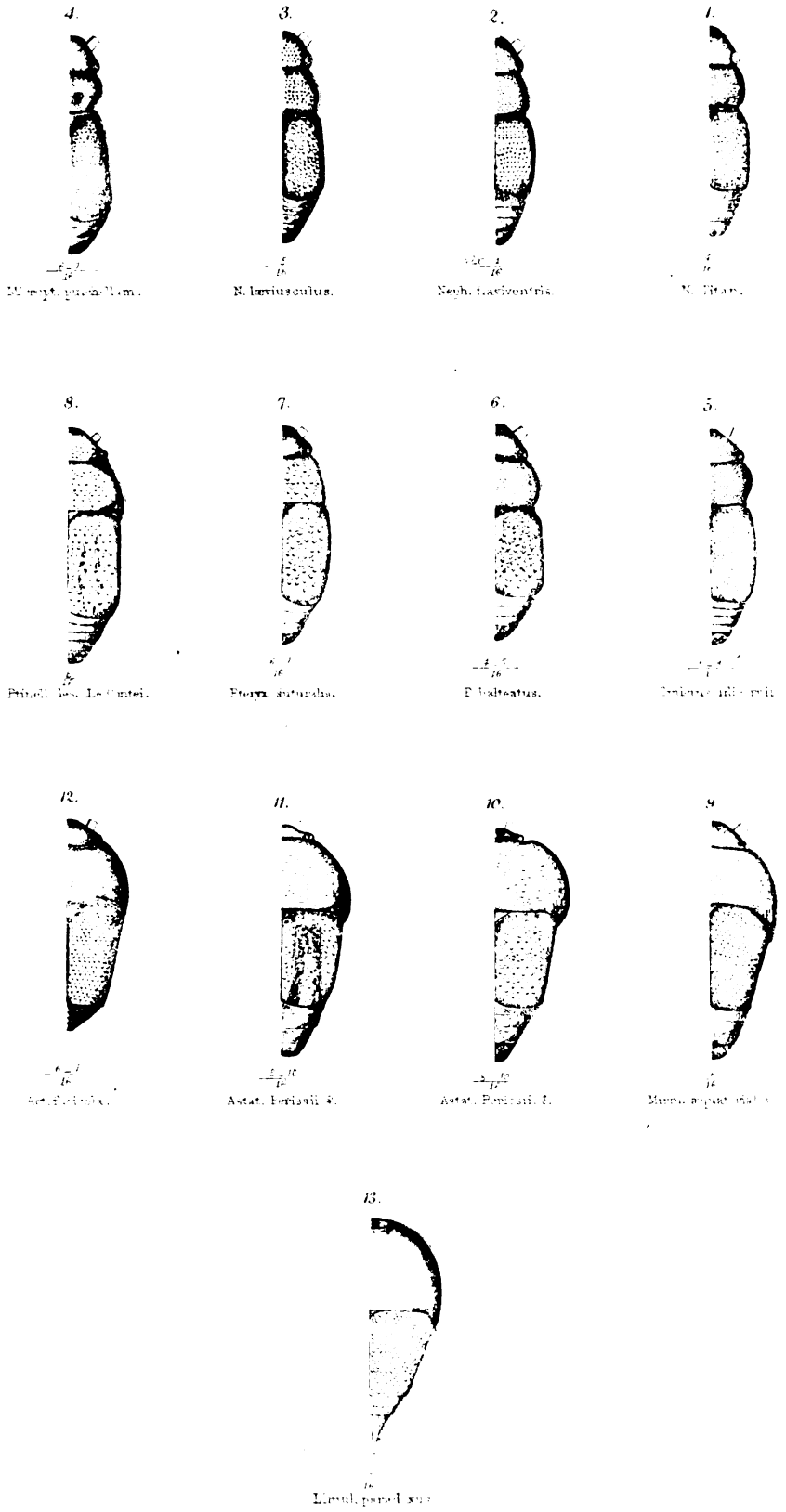

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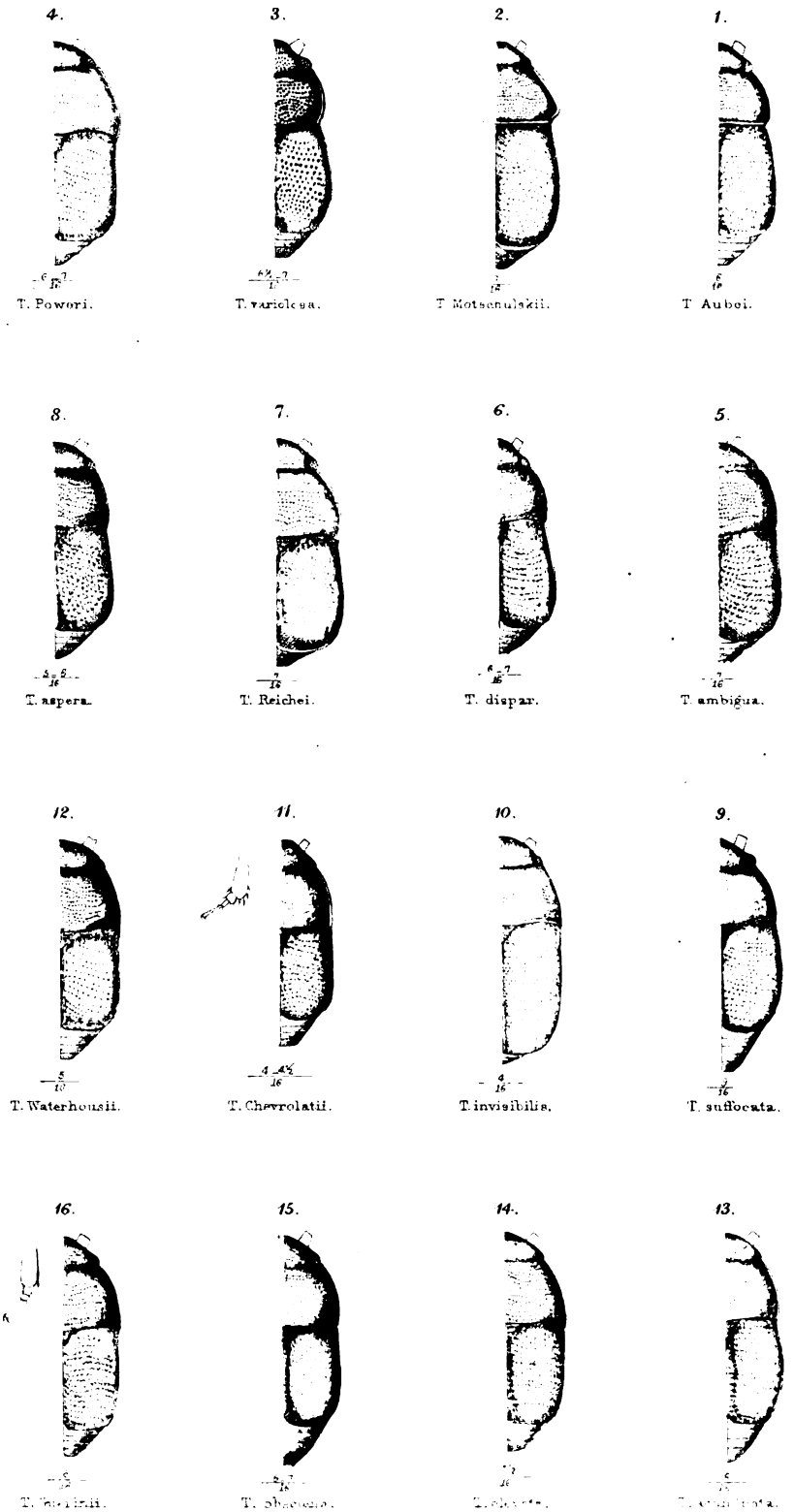
4.
T. Powori.
3.
T. variolosa.
2.
T. Motschulskii.
1.
T. Auboi.
8.
T. aspera.
7.
T. Reichei.
6.
T. dispar.
5.
T. ambigua.
12.
T. Waterhousii.
11.
T. Chevrolatii.
10.
T. invisibilis.
9.
T. suffocata.
16.
15.
14.
13.

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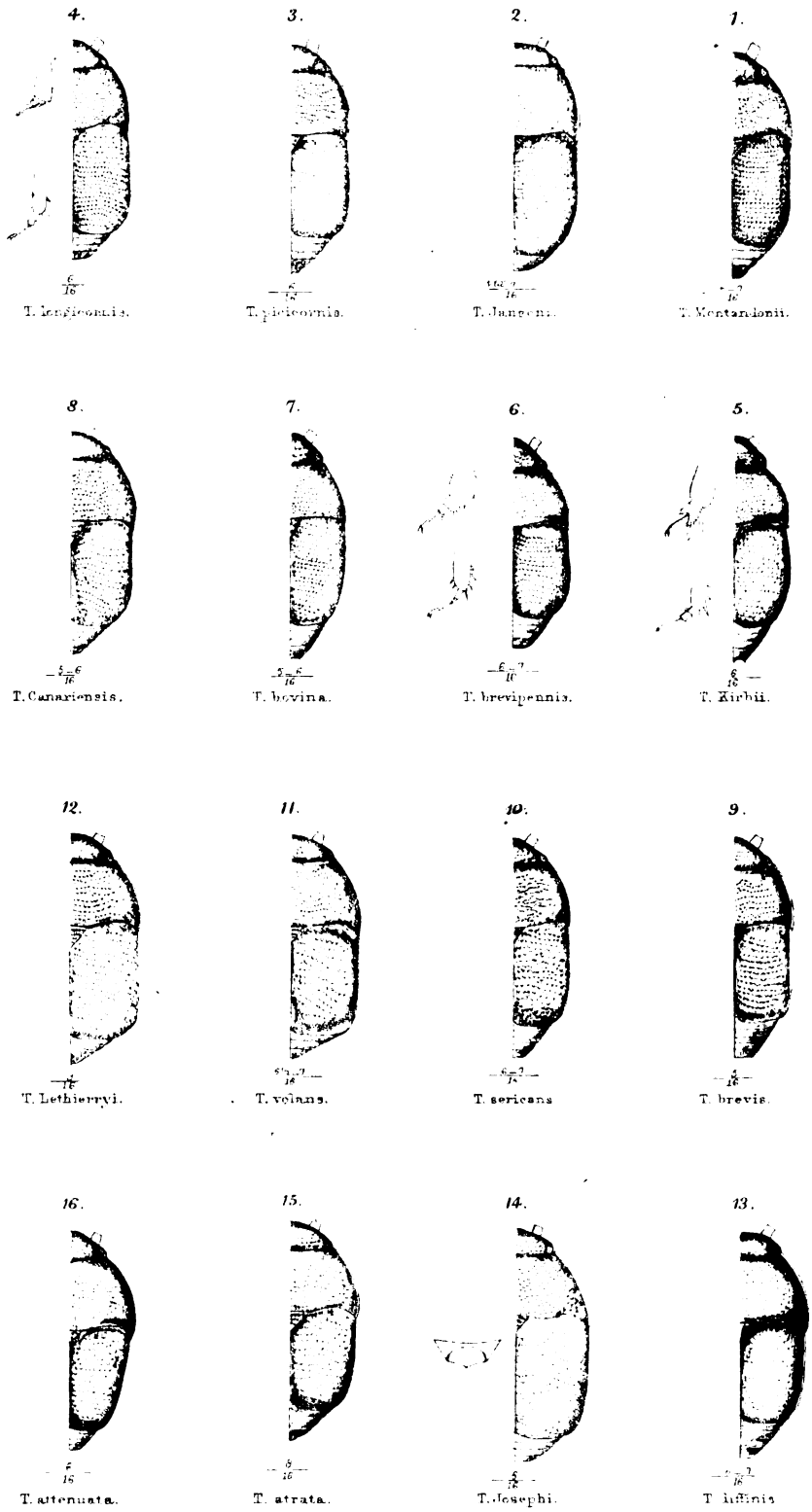

A. Matthews, del. E. Smith, lith.

W. West, imp.

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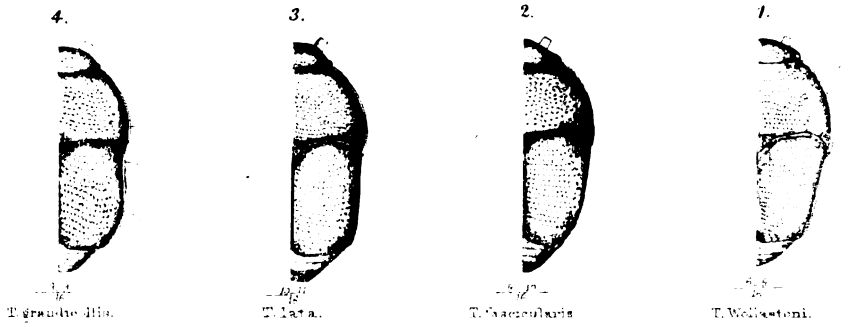
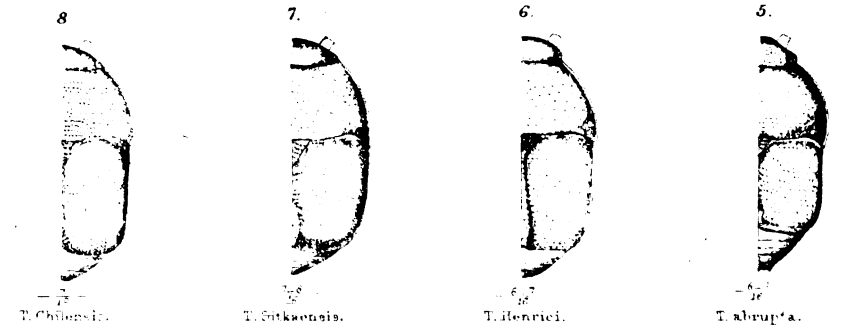
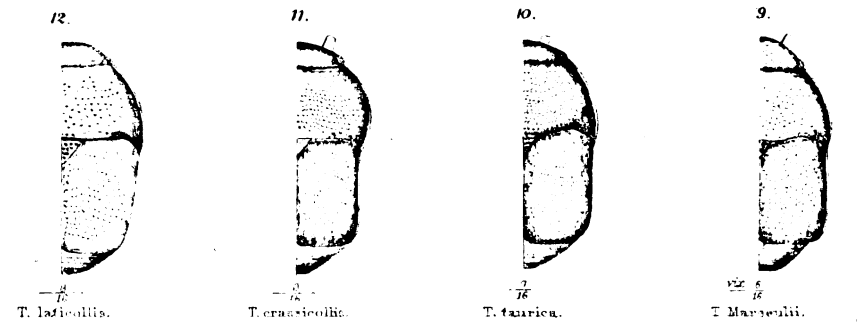


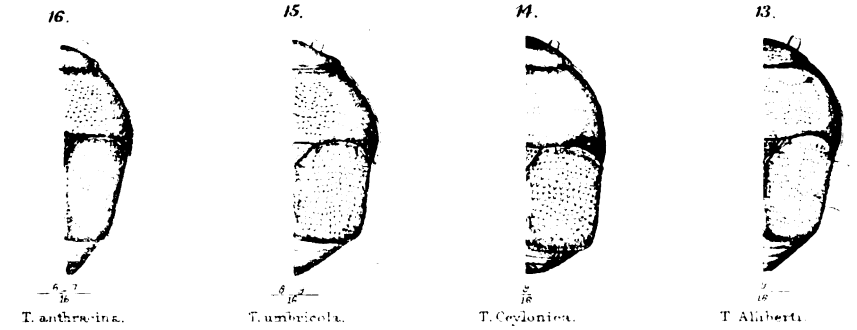
T. grandicollis. T. lata. T. flaccullaris T. Wollastoni.



T. Chilensis. T. Sitkaensis. T. Henrici. T. abrupta.



T. laticollis. T. crassicollis. T. taurica. T. Marseulii.



T. anthracina. T. umbricola. T. Ceylonica. T. Aliberti.

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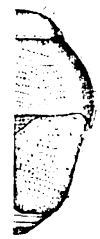

4. T. Crotchii.

3. T. thoracica.

2. T. atomaria.

1. T. convexiuscula.

8. T. orientalis.

7. T. cursitans.

6. T. Dohrnii.

5. T. crocolor.

12. T. Haldemanni.

11. T. Sarae.

10. T. Matthewsii.

9. T. glabricollis.

14. T. Schaumii.

13. T. [illegible].

A. Matthews, del. Eastwood, lith.

W. West, imp.

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4.

P. Maria, ♀.

3.

P. Maria, ♂.

2.

P. testacea, ♀.

1.

Pinel. testacea, ♂.

8.

P. aptera, ♀.

7.

P. aptera, ♂.

6.

P. denticollis, ♀.

5.

P. denticollis, ♂.

12.

P. Brittannica.

11.

P. tenella, ♀.

10.

P. angustula, ♀.

9.

P. angustula, ♂.

14.

P. pallidula, ♀.

13.

P. flavidula.

A. Mathews, del. E. Smith, lith.

W. West, imp.

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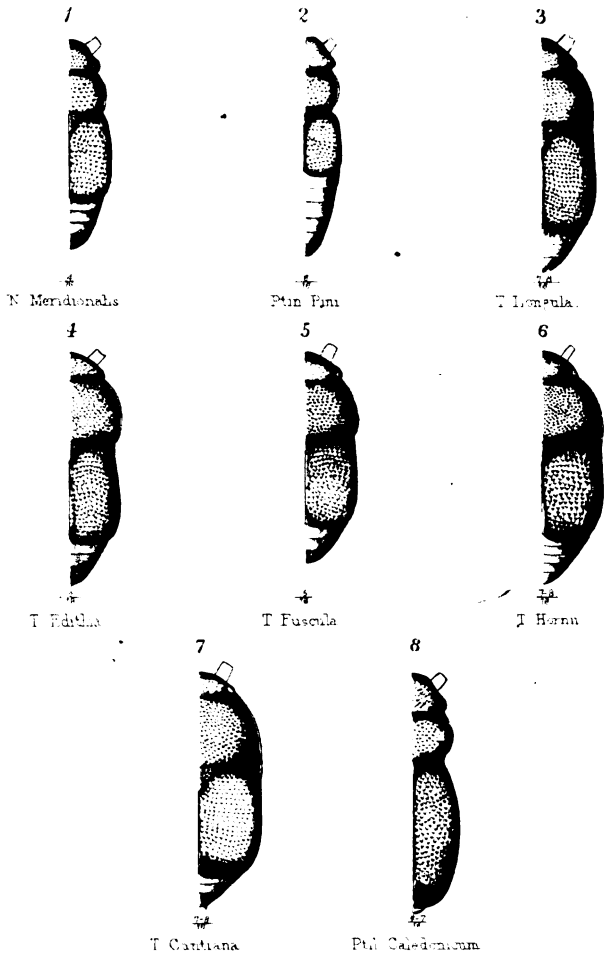

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